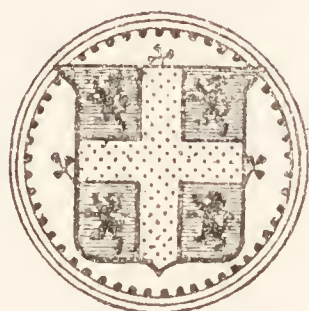


County Council of Durham



ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

Medical Officer of Health

AND

OTHER RECORDS FOR THE YEAR

1955

NORMAN WARD LTD., LOW FELL

1956

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COUNTY COUNCIL OF DURHAM

To the Chairman and Members of the County Council of Durham.

Ladies and Gentlemen,

I beg to submit my annual report on the health of the administrative county and work of the County Health Services for the year 1955. This is the sixty-seventh report of its kind.

The birth rate shows little change, having remained at approximately the same figure since 1950. Still births remain persistently frequent, the rate has shown little improvement since 1947. The same can be said of the other portion of the "perinatal mortality", namely, the infant mortality at ages under one week. Indeed the fall in infant mortality is due entirely to the reduction in deaths over one week to some 40 per cent of their number ten years ago. Prospect of a further fall in infant mortality is limited unless some effective attack can be brought to bear on the causes of perinatal mortality.

It happened that the number of maternal deaths in 1955 was small and it is unlikely that the low rate established will be maintained.

The progressive decline in the number of expectant mothers attending the ante-natal clinics of the local health authority which has been noted in previous years was still evident in 1955. Though it is natural to assume that this is related to the expansion of maternity hospital accommodation there is no clear evidence that the falling off in attendance is counterbalanced by an increase in the use of other facilities for ante-natal care.

Arrangements for the provision of Part II midwifery training were made with a maternity hospital unit in the north-west of the county, approved county midwives taking part in the district training. Though there are fewer domiciliary confinements it may be possible, in time, to introduce similar arrangements in other parts of the county.

Brief reference is made in the sections of the report dealing with the health visiting and domestic help services to the so called problem family. For many years now the health visitors have devoted a great deal of attention to the supervision of these families and the coordination of all agencies which can help to prevent their break up.

Infectious disease gave little cause for concern. There were no deaths from and comparatively few cases of scarlet fever, diphtheria and the enteric fevers. Poliomyelitis cases were relatively infrequent. On the other hand dysentery of the mild type was more prevalent in the early part of the year, and there were two outbreaks of food poisoning.

Miss K. Furness, superintendent of midwifery and nursing services, retired in June. I am glad to place on record my thanks for her unfailing help and advice in the work of her section over many years.

I am indebted also to the staff of the Health Department for their cooperation in the work throughout the year and to the Chairman and Members of the Health Committee for their consideration and support.

I have the honour to be,

Ladies and Gentlemen,

Your obedient Servant,

IAN McCRACKEN.

County Health Department,
Shire Hall,
DURHAM.

September, 1956.

STAFF OF THE COUNTY HEALTH DEPARTMENT.

COUNTY MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH.

Ian McCracken, M.A., B.Sc., M.B., Ch.B., D.P.H.

DEPUTY COUNTY MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH.

G. Wilson, M.B., B.S., B.Hy., D.P.H.

SENIOR WELFARE MEDICAL OFFICER.

E. S. Williamson, B.Sc., M.B., L.L.A., D.P.H.

ASSISTANT WELFARE MEDICAL OFFICERS.

M. L. Anderson, M.B., Ch.B.

J. A. Barrett, M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P.

L. R. Benham, M.B. B.S., D.P.H. (part-time).

M. Birch, M.B., B.S.

M. M. Copland, M.B., Ch.B.

*G. M. Cox, M.B., B.S.

M. M. Dickinson, M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P. (temporary).

P. Dixon, M.B., B.S.

A. J. M. Gilruth, B.Sc., M.B., Ch.B., D.Obst. R.C.O.G., D.C.H.

P. Greenslade, M.B., B.S. (part-time).

M. E. Hegarty, M.B., B.Ch., B.A.O.

M. J. Hegarty, M.B., B.Ch., B.A.O., D.P.H.

H. Hindson, M.D., B.S. (part-time).

G. A. Macgregor, M.D., D.P.H. (part-time).

M. F. Murray, L.R.C.P., L.R.C.S. (temporary).

M. T. McFadden, M.B., B.Ch., B.A.O., D.P.H.

W. M. Rodgers, M.B., B.Ch., B.A.O., D.P.H. (part-time).

L. Ross, M.B., B.S. (temporary).

K. Schaps, M.D. (Heidleberg) also M.O. Hardwick Hall Maternity Home.

E. Schonberger, M.D. (Vienna).

J. Sherriffs, M.B., Ch.B.

H. W. Tonge, M.B., Ch.B. (part-time).

E. V. Tregillus M.D., Ch.B. (part-time).

*Engaged in work of Children Department.

DENTAL SURGEONS — PART-TIME AT WELFARE CENTRES.

J. F. Mallett, B.D.S.

W. Moss, L.D.S.

H. A. Seedat, B.D.S.

T. H. Smailes, L.D.S.

S. Todd, L.D.S.

ASSISTANT COUNTY MEDICAL OFFICERS.

- Area No. 1. J. Taylor, *O.B.E.*, M.B., Ch.B., D.P.H., D.T.M. & H.
 Area No. 2. J. A. W. Reid, M.B., Ch.B., D.P.H.
 Area No. 3. S. Ludkin, M.B., B.S., D.P.H.
 Area No. 4. J. L. Siddle, M.B., B.S., D.P.H.
 Area No. 5. L. A. M. Johnston, B.Sc., M.B., Ch.B., D.P.H.
 Area No. 6. G. A. Macgregor, M.D., D.P.H.
 Area No. 7. R. G. Drummond, M.B., Ch.B., D.P.H.
 Area No. 8. J. W. A. Rodgers, M.B., B.Ch., D.P.H.
 Area No. 9. J. G. Paley, M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P., D.P.H.
 Area No. 10. H. G. Donald, M.B., Ch.B., D.P.H.
 Area No. 11. M. W. Rodgers, M.B., B.Ch., B.A.O., D.P.H.
 Area No. 12. H. J. Peters, M.B., B.Hy., D.P.H., D.P.A.
 (Area Medical Officer)

COUNTY ANALYST.

J. Markland, B.Sc., F.R.I.C.

COUNTY HEALTH INSPECTOR.

T. S. Yarrow, C.R.S.I., M.S.I.A.

SUPERINTENDENT HEALTH VISITOR.

Miss A. Fraser.

DEPUTY SUPERINTENDENT HEALTH VISITORS.

Miss M. Pattison
 Miss W. E. Morgan

HEALTH VISITORS.

The establishment of health visitors is 140. On the 31st December there were 111 health visitors on the staff (including 7 temporary health visitors) and the following summary shows the qualifications possessed by them.

Supt. Health Visitor possesses		
qualifications number	1, 3, 4	
1 Dep. Supt. Health Visitor	„ 1, 3, 4	
1 „ „ „	„ „ 1, 3a, 4	
78 Health Visitors	„ 1, 3, 4	
31 „ „	„ 1, 3a, 4	
1 „ „	„ 2, 3	
1 „ „	„ 3, 4	
		1 Ministry of Health Certificate for Health Visitors.
		2 Sanitary Inspectors' Certificate (Royal Sanitary Institute).
		3 Certificate of Central Midwives Board.
		3a do. Part I only
		4 State Registered Nurse

MIDWIFERY AND NURSING SERVICES.

SUPERINTENDENT.

Miss K. Furness, S.R.N., S.C.M., H.V.Cert., retired 20.6.55.
 Miss N. Hawkins, S.R.N., S.C.M., R.F.N., H.V. Cert., Q.I.D.N.,
 appointed 1.8.55.

DEPUTY SUPERINTENDENT.

Miss N. Dodds, S.R.N., S.C.M.

ASSISTANT SUPERINTENDENTS.

Miss E. Miller, S.R.N., S.C.M., H.V. Cert., Q.I.D.N.
Miss G. Patterson, S.R.N., S.C.M., Q.I.D.N.

DOMICILIARY MIDWIVES AND DISTRICT NURSES.

128 District Midwives.
38 District Nurse-Midwives.
105 District Nurses.

WEIGHTS AND MEASURES INSPECTORS, WHO ALSO ACT AS FOOD AND DRUGS SAMPLING OFFICERS.

A. Graham (Chief).	J. H. Routledge.
J. Trotter, B.Sc. (Deputy).	E. Rowland.
C. Bateson.	D. H. Seaton.
R. Jones	J. W. Simpson.
T. Lamb.	J. R. Urwin.
R. A. Morrison.	G. W. Woods.

NURSERIES.

5 Matrons.

MENTAL HEALTH.

7 Duly Authorised Officers.
1 Home Teacher.

OCCUPATION CENTRES FOR MENTAL DEFECTIVES.

3 Supervisors.

DOMESTIC HELP SERVICE.

1 Organiser. 13 Assistant Organisers.

BLIND PERSONS.

17 Home Teachers.

CONTACT TRACING.

1 Social Worker.

AMBULANCE SERVICE.

Ambulance Officer.
3 Staff Officers.
Maintenance Officer.
2 Liaison Officers.
272 Driver-Attendants.
30 Clerk-Telephonists.
4 Mechanics.

STATISTICS.

Area (in acres)	620,276
Registrar-General's estimate of population, mid-1955	914,600
Rateable value as at the 1st April, 1955	£4,493,163
Sum represented by a penny rate	£16,988

		<i>Total.</i>	<i>Males.</i>	<i>Females.</i>
Live Births	{ Legitimate	15,306	7,949	7,357
	{ Illegitimate	428	229	199
Stillbirths	{ Legitimate	379	192	187
	{ Illegitimate	15	11	4
Total births (live and still)		<u>16,128</u>	<u>8,381</u>	<u>7,747</u>

Birth Rate per 1,000 estimated population mid-1955	.....	17.2
Still-birth Rate per 1,000 total (live and still) births	.....	24.4
Number of Deaths	.....	10,243
Death Rate per 1,000 estimated average population	.....	11.2

Deaths from puerperal causes.—

		<i>Deaths</i>	<i>Rate per 1,000 total (Live and still) births.</i>
Puerperal Sepsis	.....	1	0.06
Other puerperal causes	.....	7	0.43
Total	.....	<u>8</u>	<u>0.50</u>

Death Rate of Infants under one year of age.—

All infants per 1,000 live births	.....	32
Legitimate infants per 1,000 legitimate live births	.....	32
Illegitimate infants per 1,000 illegitimate live births	.....	28

Deaths and Death Rates from.—

		<i>No. of Deaths.</i>	<i>Rate per 1,000 estimated average population.</i>
Cancer	.....	1,811	1.98
Measles	.....	6	0.01
Whooping Cough	.....	2	0.002
Diarrhoea (under 2 years of age)	.....	17	0.02
Scarlet Fever	.....	—	—
Diphtheria	.....	—	—
Typhoid and Paratyphoid	.....	—	—

COMMITTEES.

The administration of matters affecting public health and of the National Health Service Acts, 1946-1952, and the National Assistance Acts, 1948 and 1951 in so far as they affect the County Council, devolve upon the Health Committee. In connection with the administration of the National Health Service Acts the following standing committees have been established.—

Maternity and Child Welfare

Ambulances

Midwifery, Home Nursing, Health Visiting and Domestic Help

Mental Health

E. F. Peile County Convalescent Home.

These sub-committees with the exception of the Mental Health Sub-Committee which meets at two monthly intervals, have meetings in each month except August. In connection with the administration of the National Assistance Acts there is a standing Welfare Sub-Committee which meets monthly except in August.

There are twelve Area Health Sub-Committees which meet monthly, bi-monthly or quarterly.

AREA.

The area of the administrative county is 620,276 acres—143,044 in municipal boroughs and urban districts and 477,232 in rural districts—the density of population being 1.47 persons per acre.

On the 1st April in accordance with the Durham and Framwelgate (Extension) Order, 1955, 530 acres were transferred from Durham Rural District to Durham Municipal Borough.

The administrative county consists of 4 municipal boroughs, 21 urban districts and 10 rural districts. The area of each of these districts is given in Table B at the end of this report.

POPULATION.

The Registrar General's estimate of population for the administrative county for mid-year 1955 is 914,600 and shows an increase of 3,910 compared with his estimate for mid-year 1954. The estimated population of each sanitary district in the administrative county is given in Table B at the end of this report.

RATEABLE VALUE.

The rateable value of the administrative county on the 1st April, 1955 was £4,493,163 and a penny rate represented the sum of £16,988.

BIRTHS AND BIRTH-RATES.

The number of live births registered in the administrative county during 1955 was 15,734 equal to a rate of 17.2 per 1,000 population compared with 17.3 for the previous year. The provisional rate for England and Wales during 1955 is 15.0.

Of the total live births registered 7,949 males and 7,357 females were legitimate and 229 males and 199 females illegitimate, the percentage of illegitimate live births to total live births being 2.7 compared with 2.9 in 1954.

The number of stillbirths registered was 394 equal to a rate of 24.4 per 1,000 (live and still) births compared with 25.2 during 1954. Of the stillbirths registered 192 males and 187 females were legitimate and 11 males and 4 females illegitimate.

The stillbirth rate among illegitimate children was 34.

The adjusted birth-rate for the administrative county in accordance with the comparability factor (0.97) supplied by the Registrar General is 16.7 per 1,000 population.

DEATHS AND DEATH-RATES.

The number of deaths registered in the administrative county during the year, after correction for inward and outward transfers, was 10,243 equal to a death-rate of 11.2 per 1,000 population compared with 11.5 in the previous year.

The adjusted death-rate for the administrative county in accordance with the comparability factor (1.15) supplied by the Registrar General is 12.9 per 1,000 population.

INFANT MORTALITY.

The number of deaths of infants under one year of age registered during the year was 496 and shows an increase of 12 compared with the previous year. The infant mortality rate per 1,000 live births was equal to 32, the rate for 1954 being 31, the lowest on record for this county. The rate for England and Wales was 24.9.

The death-rate of legitimate infants under one year of age per 1,000 legitimate live births was 32 while the death-rate of illegitimate infants per 1,000 illegitimate live births was 28.

Of the 496 deaths of children under one year of age 157 or 32% were registered as being due to prematurity occurring during the first four weeks of life.

The neonatal mortality rate per 1,000 live births was 21.4 compared with 21.2 in 1954.

The following table shows the number of births registered, the number of deaths of children under one year of age and the infant mortality rate for the last ten years.

TABLE 1.

Year.	Births.	Deaths under 1 year.	Rate per 1,000 Births.
1946	18,408	909	49
1947	19,354	964	50
1948	17,779	831	47
1949	16,853	746	44
1950	16,132	648	40
1951	15,806	671	42
1952	15,575	513	33
1953	16,064	496	31
1954	15,732	484	31
1955	15,734	496	32

BACTERIOLOGICAL LABORATORY FACILITIES.

The Medical Research Council, acting on behalf of the Ministry of Health, continue to be responsible for the administration of the public health laboratory service.

The laboratory situated at the Government Buildings, Ponteland Road, Newcastle-on-Tyne, undertakes all examinations for the County of Durham.

Table 2 shows the number of specimens submitted for examination.

TREATMENT CENTRES and CLINICS.

Maternity and Child Welfare Centres.—The number of welfare centres at the end of the year was 95.

Dental Clinics.—Seven clinics were in operation during the year, and in addition the school dental officers in Stockton-on-Tees, treated some children under 5 years.

Ante-Natal Clinics.—Sessions were being held at 87 centres at the end of the year.

Post-Natal Clinics.—At the end of the year the number of centres at which post-natal sessions were held was 24. At centres where numbers do not justify special sessions, advice is given at ante-natal clinics.

Birth Control Clinics.—Advice was given at 20 centres.

Day Nurseries.—Five day nurseries were in use during the year but the nursery in Lorne Terrace, Stockton, was closed on 31st December.

Artificial Sunlight Clinics.—The number of centres using ultra-violet ray lamps at the end of the year was 32.

NURSING HOMES.

During the year no applications were made to the County Council under section 194 of the Public Health Act, 1936, for the delegation of their powers to district councils. The maternity and nursing homes were periodically inspected.

REGISTERED NURSING HOMES.

<i>Name and address.</i>	<i>Description.</i>
Barton House, Yarm Road, Stockton-on-Tees.	Maternity and general.
Rosemount, 32, Bede Road, Barnard Castle.	Maternity and general.
Percy House, Neville's Cross, Durham.	Aged, infirm and border- line mental cases.
Broadmeadows Manor, <i>nr.</i> Castleside	General, chronic, aged and infirm.
Rockcliffe Park, Hurworth-on-Tees, (annexe to Hospital of St. John of God, Scorton).	Chronic sick (males).
"Milford", North End, Durham.	Aged and infirm.
"Ashbrooke," Newcastle Road, Neville's Cross, Durham.	Aged and infirm.

The certificate of exemption from registration under the Public Health Act, 1936, in respect of "Wayside" West Boldon, was again renewed for one year.

HEALTH CENTRES.

Work has not yet commenced on any health centre in the county but schemes for the provision of such centres at Peterlee, Billingham, Stockton, Jarrow and New Seaham, have been included in building programmes. None of these centres has yet been approved by the Ministry of Health. The Newton Aycliffe centre mentioned in previous reports is not now being considered as a health centre but as a combined school clinic and maternity and child welfare centre.

ADMINISTRATIVE COUNTY OF DURHAM, 1955.—Public Health Laboratory—Number of Specimens Submitted for Examination.

TABLE 2.

Swabs for :	General Practitioners.	Hospitals.	Chest Clinics and Sanatoria.	School Medical Officers.	District Medical Officers of Health.	TOTAL.
Diphtheria	68	5	—	18	89	180
Haem. streptococci	12	3	—	—	2	17
Vincent's Angina	2	1	—	—	—	3
Organisms	69	20	1	10	19	119
Widal examination	6	9	—	—	5	20
Culture and misc. exam.	4	3	—	—	—	7
Sputum for :						
Tubercle bacilli	56	462	5 668	1	—	6,187
Organisms	13	33	23	—	—	69
General Exam.	—	—	—	—	—	—
C.S. Fluid for :						
Enteric, Dysentery, Food Poisoning, etc.	1,398	117	5	3	*7,333	8,866
Urine for :						
Enteric	11	—	—	—	17	28
Organisms	16	15	2	1	11	45
Tubercle bacilli	10	61	30	—	—	101
Water for :						
Coliform organisms	—	—	—	—	885	885
Enteric, Dysentery, Food Poisoning, etc.	—	—	—	—	59	59
Sewage for :						
Enteric, Dysentery, Food Poisoning, etc.	—	—	—	—	451	451
Ice Cream for :						
Methylene blue test	—	—	—	—	141	141
Milk for :						
Methylene blue test	—	—	—	—	—	—
Phosphatase	—	—	—	—	411	411
Metb. blue & pbsphatase	—	—	—	—	2	2
M blue, pbost. & Tub. bac.	—	—	—	—	—	—
M blue & Tubercle bacilli	—	—	—	—	23	23
Turbidity	—	—	—	—	84	99
Miscellaneous for : Pathogens	6	8	1	—	—	—
ANIMAL INOCULATION.						
Diphtheria swabs for virulence	—	—	—	—	—	—
Milk for tubercle bacilli/brucella abortus	—	—	—	—	21	21
Miscellaneous for tubercle bacilli	7	110	480	—	—	597
TOTALS	1,678	847	6,210	33	9,563	18,321

*includes 152 specimens submitted from Fenshaw Residential Nursery.

CARE OF EXPECTANT AND NURSING MOTHERS AND CHILDREN UNDER SCHOOL AGE.

Centres.—During the year centres were opened at Peterlee, Stainton Camp and Roseworth Estate, Stockton, making a total of 95, 40 of which are held in premises owned or wholly rented by the County Council, the remaining centres being held in premises such as church halls on a rental basis.

Table 3 shows the aggregate attendances at the welfare centres during the year and Table 4 the attendances at each welfare centre.

TABLE 3.

	Babies and Children's Sessions.			Ante-Natal Sessions.
	Under 1 year.	1 and under 2 years.	2 and under 5 years.	
No. on books	13,989	3,599	6,360	6,937
Attendances	89,827	11,328	14,705	31,746
Average attendances per session	18	3	3	8
Consultations	65,073	8,635	11,247	31,572
Average consultations per session	14	2	3	8

During the year 23,948 children made 115,860 attendances at the 95 centres compared with 23,257 children and 114,521 attendances in 1954.

The following statement gives the attendances of mothers from the administrative county area at centres outside that area.—

	<i>Mothers.</i>	<i>Attendances.</i>
Darlington	102	315
Gateshead	111	382
South Shields	11	23
Sunderland	103	421
West Hartlepool	29	50
Yarm and Eaglescliffe	150	509
Totals	506	1,700

Ante-natal Clinics.—During the year 6,937 expectant mothers made 31,746 attendances at 87 centres compared with 7,420 mothers and 34,147 attendances in 1954.

The following is an analysis of some features of 6,558 of the cases attending the ante-natal clinics.

Duration of Pregnancy at first attendance.

Under 3 months	.....	1,321
3-6 months	.....	3,259
6-9 months	.....	1,978
Total		<u>6,558</u>

Age of Patients.

Under 20 years	471
20-25 years	2,495
26-30 years	1,991
31-35 years	1,129
36-40 years	387
41-45 years	82
46-50 years	3
Total	<u>6,558</u>

Number of Pregnancy.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
2,328	1,977	1,119	574	256	143	83	40	17	8	5	6	—	1	1
Total.—6,558														

Health of Mothers.

Poor	Moderate	Good.	Total.
139	973	5,446	6,558

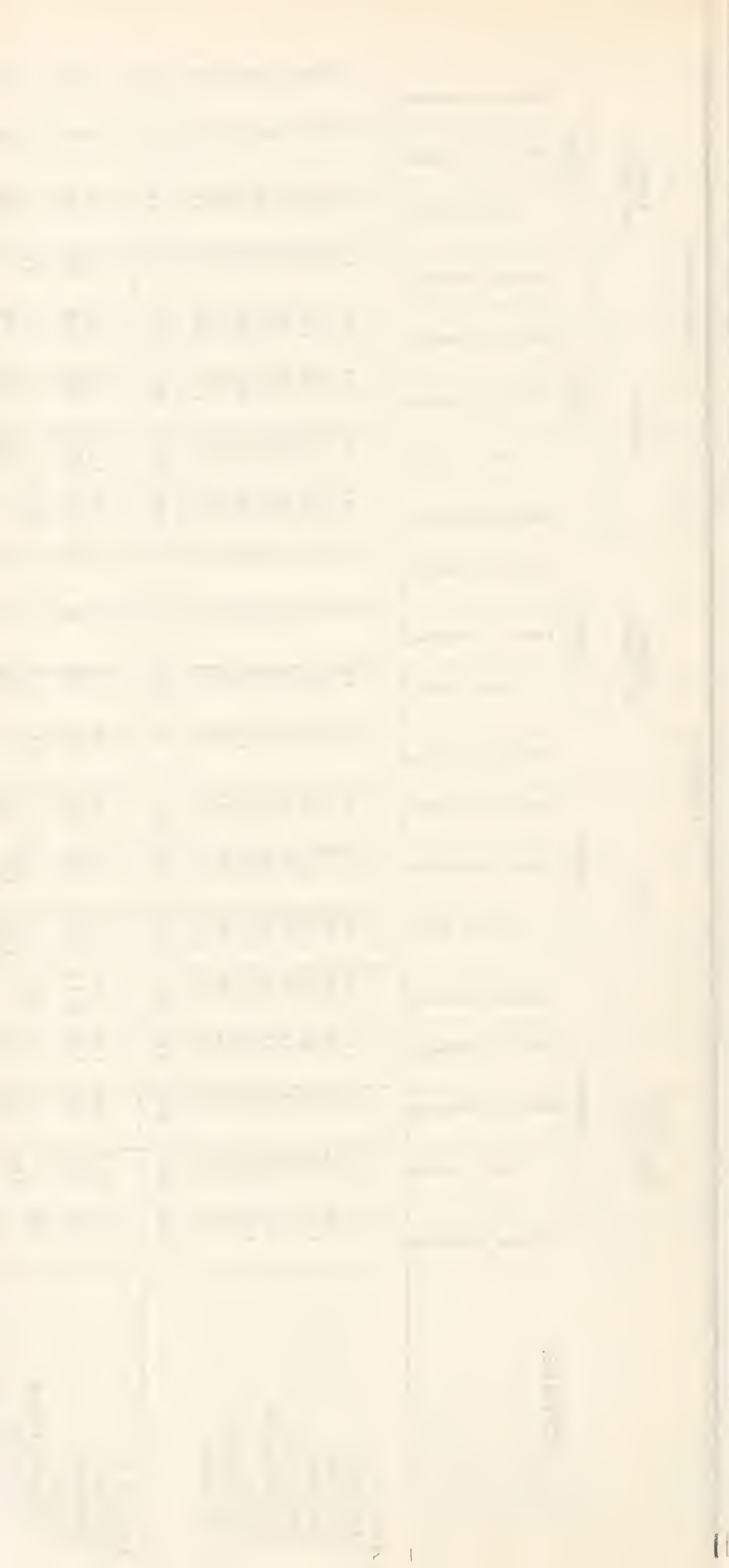
Nature of Confinement.

(a) Normal	.....	4,106
(b) Abnormal		
Instrumental	.....	145
Induction	.....	66
Caesarian	.....	58
Malpresentation	.....	73
Other abnormalities	.....	37
A. P. haemorrhage	.....	51
P. P. haemorrhage.....	.....	38
Prolonged labour		
Disproportion ..	.....	4
Inertia	.....	5
Died undelivered	.....	—
		<u>477</u>
Left district	.....	129
Not yet delivered	.....	1,846
		<u>1,975</u>
		<u>6,558</u>

TABLE OF ATTENDANCES OF MOTHERS AND INFANTS AT CHILD WELFARE CENTRES.

CENTRES.	No. on Books from 1.1.55.				Attendances.				Consultations.			
	Children				Number				Average per Session.			
	Children				Children				Children			
	Under 1 year.	Between 1—2 years.	Between 2—5 years.	Expectant Mothers	Under 1 year.	Between 1—2 years.	Between 2—5 years.	Expectant Mothers	Under 1 year.	Between 1—2 years.	Between 2—5 years.	Expectant Mothers
Area No. 1.	Children				Number				Average per Session.			
	Under 1 year.	Between 1—2 years.	Between 2—5 years.	Expectant Mothers	Under 1 year.	Between 1—2 years.	Between 2—5 years.	Expectant Mothers	Under 1 year.	Between 1—2 years.	Between 2—5 years.	Expectant Mothers
Blaydon	99	143	51	117	532	895	172	243	11	19	4	5
Chaywell	42	72	14	35	201	347	52	55	9	15	2	2
Dunston	105	164	42	84	609	1184	153	140	12	25	2	3
Marley Hill	9	34	11	18	39	163	39	44	2	6	2	1
Rowlands Gill	60	142	49	111	298	854	176	176	6	14	2	2
Ryton	102	233	70	104	644	1647	262	248	14	17	3	4
Whickham	12	82	17	32	49	304	71	22	2	20	2	3
Whinlton	77	174	54	173	392	1035	145	272	16	11	2	3
	506	1042	308	674	2664	6626	962	1262	9	16	3	3
Area No. 2.	219	257	66	126	799	1356	133	243	16	18	2	3
Felling	424	344	97	122	2113	2199	276	228	23	22	3	2
Hebburn	89	183	38	51	251	1461	108	122	11	29	2	2
Simonside	210	350	82	145	735	2475	230	411	15	26	3	3
Walter Street	942	1134	283	444	3898	7491	747	1004	16	24	3	3
Area No. 3.	159	188	46	76	716	1197	132	136	15	24	3	3
Amfield Plan	15	38	4	13	57	207	30	64	2	8	1	2
Burnhope	39	66	11	53	185	412	104	7	7	17	1	4
Burnopfield	120	825	82	175	471	1660	176	262	5	14	2	2
Consett	82	83	24	28	309	441	64	39	12	18	2	2
Craghead	48	67	20	29	198	342	36	55	8	14	2	2
Diplon	26	48	14	24	85	315	37	40	4	14	2	2
Lanchester	48	89	18	30	195	494	49	89	21	21	2	2
Langley Park	5	98	13	30	16	537	26	85	1	21	1	3
Shedley Bridge	16	108	15	25	66	572	27	49	3	24	1	3
South Moor	50	69	19	25	195	440	75	72	8	18	3	3
Tanfield Lea	126	183	48	82	673	964	148	171	13	20	3	3
West Stanley	734	1362	314	590	3166	7581	806	1116	7	18	2	3
Area No. 4.	133	189	56	102	739	1172	138	197	15	25	3	4
Bridley	200	265	51	121	1133	1638	125	206	8	16	1	3
Chester-le-Street	78	136	38	48	289	910	112	121	6	18	3	2
Grange Villa	34	156	34	108	117	859	68	188	4	14	1	3
Sacriston	445	746	179	379	2278	4579	502	703	8	18	2	3
Area No. 5.	87	127	20	18	314	772	62	28	13	31	3	1
Baldon	13	76	20	48	67	575	71	141	3	23	3	4
Castletown	169	225	48	77	1292	1447	240	113	16	26	3	3
Hetton	137	236	77	112	739	1164	147	230	8	17	2	4
Houghton-le-Spring	200	285	71	109	908	1653	153	172	9	17	2	2
New Herrington	49	131	30	42	207	906	106	71	7	12	2	2
Ryhope	25	188	38	48	95	1434	115	88	4	26	2	1
Silworth	7	65	8	25	33	431	27	42	1	18	1	1
South Hylton	269	277	55	87	962	1174	109	160	11	16	2	2
Washington	100	135	25	54	572	1227	145	160	10	24	3	3
Whitburn	1056	1745	392	595	4668	10628	1175	1167	8	20	2	2
Area No. 6.	105	188	52	116	509	1002	148	221	10	20	3	5
Grook	11	26	12	22	71	192	63	107	3	8	3	4
Page Bank	7	45	14	28	285	66	16	17	1	11	3	5
St. John's Chapel	2	14	6	10	5	64	1	5	1	5	1	5
St. Peter's	50	59	24	29	206	318	63	62	9	14	2	3
T. J. L. L. L.	35	128	48	90	167	776	166	250	7	11	3	3
Willington	11	49	21	37	54	289	108	137	2	13	5	6
Wolsingham	1	39	8	36	1	134	10	63	—	10	1	5
Woolley Terrace	222	548	136	384	1041	3060	641	999	4	12	3	4
Area No. 7.	24	75	23	16	69	503	151	44	3	20	6	2
Belmont	176	155	30	66	873	909	151	151	4	11	1	1
Bradford	103	205	54	96	646	1331	218	231	9	18	3	3
Crook	133	233	78	116	635	1727	281	297	13	17	2	2
Durham	143	174	40	114	662	868	85	218	6	16	4	6
Esh Winning	31	66	22	17	136	392	53	40	6	18	2	2
Gilegate	30	75	31	44	156	438	84	133	6	16	4	4
Sherburn Hill	640	1003	278	469	3177	6168	966	1134	9	17	3	3
Area No. 8.	3	126	35	52	7	842	115	98	—	17	2	2
Blackhall	59	191	37	52	187	956	81	108	4	11	1	1
Easington	152	224	92	214	761	1563	236	401	13	31	5	8
Horden	49	269	24	53	226	1743	195	146	10	15	2	2
Morton	156	211	32	32	667	33	52	8	19	1	1	1
*Peterlee	120	314	90	31	381	1721	251	285	8	23	3	4
Seaham Harbour	135	182	31	51	578	920	80	77	11	18	1	1
Shotton	39	66	13	10	186	442	46	23	8	17	2	2
South Hetton	43	97	22	28	183	502	74	77	9	11	2	2
Thornley	23	77	13	11	213	449	45	26	7	9	1	1
Wheatley Hill	23	96	30	34	93	511	82	57	4	21	4	2
Wingate	688	1798	437	694	3015	10316	1238	1350	7	18	2	2
Area No. 9.	14	128	36	72	39	727	142	188	2	30	6	5
Barnard Castle	8	27	10	11	17	84	33	69	1	6	3	1
Butterknowle	21	47	12	24	93	344	50	69	4	15	2	3
Cockfield	13	46	26	55	77	298	124	179	3	13	5	8
Midderton-in-Teesdale	16	52	27	82	85	373	98	266	4	16	4	11
Standron	—	35	20	37	—	145	30	77	—	7	2	—
*Stanton Camp	72	330	131	291	311	1971	477	798	3	15	4	6
Area No. 10.	140	193	64	120	685	1839	270	326	14	14	3	3
Bishop Auckland	48	103	23	32	208	555	51	52	9	28	1	2
Coundon	83	84	24	24	173	573	136	268	8	20	3	5
Eldon	80	168	61	119	391	1034	136	268	8	20	3	5
Shildon	95	243	38	114	497	1668	153	314	10	22	1	2
Spennymoor	83	103	36	43	246	363	69	78	8	10	1	2
West Auckland	83	81	23	38	384	449	52	92	8	10	1	2
Witton Park	543	977	279	500	2596	6201	833	1210	9	15	2	3
Area No. 11.	269	313	92	160	1403	1960	310	520	14	16	3	3
Billingham	42	80	10	36	216	431	209	103	18	17	1	4
Chalford	182	212	70	127	1121	1240	209	263	14	16	3	3
Farnhill	50	57	25	25	399	80	11	17	3	2	2	2
Hartlepool	93	195	22	58	186	1702	66	155	8	17	1	1
Frederick Street	13	158	31	63	29	1082	59	125	5	21	2	2
West View	65	132	48	72	237	733	159	155	9	10	1	2
Haverton Hill	62	257	41	22	20	415	137	79	—	17	6	3
Midderton St. George	53	83	28	36	285	556	84	105	12	11	2	2
Newton Aycliffe	97	148	39	93	428	742	91	138	17	15	2	3
Sedgefield	926	1689	428	742	4416	10536	1312	1749	11	19	3	2
Trimdon	269	313	92	160	1403	1960	310	520	14	16	3	3
Area No. 12.	39	225	63	104	117	2362	333	397	5	47	7	—
Stockton	—	143	30	84	1082	99	272	—	—	—	—	—
R.M.H. Bowesfield Lane	—	346	77	102	3894	344	45	—	—	—	—	—
Browns Bridge	154	202	45	56	399	1584	239	299	8	31	3	1
Eastbourne Hall	—	103	28	49	401	95	181	—	—	—	—	—
Norton Green	—	117	28	49	974	95	181	—	—	—	—	—
Norton Road	—	479	119	156	4365	618	561	—	—	—	—	—
*Roseworth Estate	—	117	28	49	974	95	181	—	—	—	—	—
St. Anne's Terr., Portrack	—	117	28	49	974	95	181	—	—	—	—	—
Woodlands, Yarm Lane	—	117	28	49	974	95	181	—	—	—	—	—
TOTALS	6937	13989	3559	6360	31746	89827	11328	14705	8	18	3	3

* Opened 11.5.55. † Opened 19.5.55. ‡ Opened 2.9.55.



Results.

Full time live births	4,209	
Full time still births ...	51	
Premature live births	239	
Premature still births	43	
Abortions	97	
Died undelivered	—	
	<hr/>	4,639
Left district	129	
Not yet delivered	1,846	
	<hr/>	1,975
		<hr/>
		*6,614
		<hr/>

* includes 54 twins and 1 set of triplets.

Place of confinement.

(a) In hospitals	2,339
(b) At home	
Midwife	1,806
Doctor & Midwife	353
B.B.A.	42
Doctor	43
Born in ambulance	—
	<hr/>
	2,244
Left district	129
Not yet delivered	1,846
	<hr/>
	1,975
	<hr/>
	6,558
	<hr/>

Abnormal conditions found at ante-natal examinations.—

Anaemia	547	Albuminuria plus raised	
Dyspepsia	371	blood pressure	98
Dental caries	1,376	Albuminuria	109
Cardiac (a) Functional	160	Venereal disease	11
(b) Organic	71	Varicose veins	1,088
Placenta praevia	6	Haemorrhoids	507
Respiratory disease	76	Constipation	1,239
Tuberculosis	56	Toxic ante-partum	
Raised blood pressure	363	haemorrhage	32
Non-venereal discharges	894	Some degree of pelvic	
Persistent vomiting	362	contraction (a) Minor	106
Malpresentation		(b) Major	7
(a) Rectified	183	Other conditions	714
(b) Persistent	50		

Post-Natal Clinics.—Table 5 shows the numbers on the books and the attendances made. In addition to 769 mothers who attended the special sessions, 182 were examined post-natally at ante-natal clinics.

Birth Control Clinics.—Advice was given at 20 centres and Table 6 shows numbers and attendances during the year. The numbers attending decreased by 52 to 1,282 and the attendances by 30 to 2,397.

TABLE 5.
POST-NATAL CLINICS.—No. on Books and Attendances, 1955.

<i>Area No. 1.</i>	<i>No. on Register</i>	<i>Attendances</i>	<i>Area No. 7.</i>	<i>No. on Register</i>	<i>Attendances</i>
Blaydon & Winlaton	29	39	Brandon	24	32
Chopwell	5	8	Coxhoe	43	57
Ryton	17	26	Durham	78	143
	51	73		145	232
<i>Area No. 2.</i>			<i>Area No. 8.</i>		
Felling	9	11	Easington	5	5
Hebburn	26	40	Murton	22	23
Jarrow—Walter Street	15	43	Seaham Harbour	37	40
	50	94		64	68
<i>Area No. 3.</i>			<i>Area No. 10.</i>		
Consett	28	34	Bishop Auckland	126	166
West Stanley & South Moor	10	13	Spennymoor	37	49
	38	47		163	215
<i>Area No. 4.</i>			<i>Area No. 11.</i>		
Birtley	20	25	Billingham	61	71
Chester-le-Street	48	79	*Ferryhill	17	20
Sacrison	8	9		78	91
	76	113			
<i>Area No. 5.</i>			TOTALS	769	1060
Hetton	24	25			
Houghton-le-Spring	36	44			
†Silksworth	5	8			
Washington	39	50			
	104	127			

† Closed—December. * Opened—September.

CENTRE	NO. ON BOOKS FROM 1.1.55	ATTENDANCES	AVERAGE ATTENDANCE PER SESSION	NO. OF SESSIONS HELD	CENTRE	NO. ON BOOKS FROM 1.1.55	ATTENDANCES	AVERAGE ATTENDANCE PER SESSION	NO. OF SESSIONS HELD
<i>Area No. 1.</i> Blaydon Blaydon (Kromayer Lamp) Chopwell Dunston	261 11 73 97	3389 144 893 814	35 2 14 8	98 98 62 98	<i>Area No. 6.</i> Crook	76	1250	13	100
<i>Area No. 2.</i> Felling Hebburn Jarrow	126 164 179	1429 1676 1607	14 17 16	100 100 98	<i>Area No. 7.</i> Coxhoe Durham	106 163	1571 1994	16 20	100 98
<i>Area No. 3.</i> Annfield Plain Consett West Stanley	74 83 70	1222 1141 785	17 12 11	74 99 69	<i>Area No. 8.</i> Horden Murton Seaham Harbour Shotton Wheatley Hill Wingate	269	3565	18	198
<i>Area No. 4.</i> Birtley Chester-le-Street	227 118 89	3148 1233 930	13 13 10	242 98 94	<i>Area No. 9.</i> Bishop Auckland Shildon Spennymoor	409	5016	10	501
<i>Area No. 5.</i> Boldon Hetton Houghton-le-Spring Silksworth Washington	46 122 110 58 110	486 1669 1397 504 1339	7 17 14 7 14	75 99 98 74 98	<i>Area No. 10.</i> Billingham Ferryhill Hartlepool Frederic Street	97 72 98	957 755 1132	10 8 11	100 97 101
					<i>Area No. 11.</i> Billingham Ferryhill Hartlepool Frederic Street	267	2844	10	298
					<i>Area No. 12.</i> Stockton, Norton Road	186 59	2349 816	24 15	99 55
					TOTALS	43	244	6	40
						288	3409	15	194
						65	1059	11	98
						3165	37801	13	2921

		No. on Register	Attendances
<i>Area No. 1.</i>			
Blaydon & Winlaton	.....	132	228
Chopwell	.....	3	3
		135	231
<i>Area No. 2.</i>			
Felling	.....	26	35
Jarrow (Walter Street)	.....	116	223
		142	258
<i>Area No. 3.</i>			
Consett	.....	191	423
West Stanley & South Moor	.....	78	158
		269	581
<i>Area No. 4.</i>			
Birtley	.....	35	64
Chester-le-Street	.....	82	142
Sacrison	.....	21	45
		138	251
<i>Area No. 5.</i>			
Hetton	.....	23	35
Houghton-le-Spring	.....	36	50
Washington	.....	35	58
		94	143
<i>Area No. 7.</i>			
Coxhoe	.....	41	63
Durham	.....	108	201
		149	264
<i>Area No. 8.</i>			
Easington	.....	32	49
Murton	.....	15	22
Seaham Harbour	.....	44	55
		91	126
<i>Area No. 10.</i>			
Bishop Auckland	.....	216	473
Spennymoor	.....	20	39
		236	512
<i>Area No. 11.</i>			
Billingham	.....	28	31
TOTALS	.....	1282	2397

Artificial Sunlight Clinics.—Treatment was available at 32 centres. Attendances decreased by 12,425 to 37,801 and numbers attending by 851 to 3,165. Details are shown in Table 7.

E. F. Peile Home, Shotley Bridge.—This convalescent home for mothers and babies is administered by the County Council. During the year 114 mothers and babies and 189 children were admitted. The average duration of stay was 23 days in the case of mothers and babies and 33 days in the case of children.

Day Nurseries.—Table 8 shows the accommodation available in each nursery together with the average daily attendances. Lorne Terrace Nursery, Stockton, was closed on 31st December.

TABLE 8.

Day Nurseries.—

Nursery.	Number of Places.	Average Attendances.
Haverton Hill	20	11
Hebburn	80	49
Stockton.—		
(a) Durham Road	60	29
(b) Lorne Terrace *	30	19
(c) Norton Road	60	32

*Closed 31.12.55.

Cases of Squint.—Treatment was provided for 30 cases. The scheme for the treatment of cases of squint by the school oculist was terminated in April.

County Federation of Voluntary Workers.—Five meetings were held during the year.

Homes or Hostels for Unmarried Mothers and their Babies.—During the year the consent of the Minister to the purchase of Smelt House, Howden-le-Wear, for conversion into a mother and baby home was received and alterations and repairs are progressing. Arrangements also continued for the admission of unmarried mothers to homes outside the county and 52 expectant mothers and seven post-natal cases were admitted.

DENTAL TREATMENT.

Dental treatment for expectant and nursing mothers and young children was available at the following centres.—

Birtley	one session fortnightly.
Bishop Auckland	do.
Blaydon	do.
Durham	do.
Hebburn	one session weekly.
Horden	one session monthly.
Houghton-le-Spring	one session fortnightly.

The services at Birtley, Blaydon and Hebburn, have not been continuous throughout the year. At Hebburn the dental officer resigned in April and after a delay of five weeks his successor commenced duty at the end of May. At Birtley and Blaydon a vacancy occurred in February which was filled almost immediately but the officer who was then appointed was taken ill in April and, the illness proving more severe than at first anticipated, did not return to duty and resigned in May. The officer appointed to Hebburn was able to undertake temporarily the additional duties at Birtley and Blaydon but the services were eventually discontinued at the end of August.

Taking into consideration the breaks reported above the total services available at all the centres expressed in terms of a whole-time dental officer were equivalent to one-quarter. In addition to these services, which were undertaken by private practitioners on a sessional basis, an emergency service for young children was provided in the excepted area of the Borough of Stockton by the school dental officers.

A memorandum from the Ministry of Health was received in June which contained a recommendation that part of the services of school dental officers should be devoted to maternity and child welfare work. This recommendation, in so far as it referred to whole-time officers, was approved by the Health Committee in October and by the Education Committee in December. As a result it is anticipated that it will be possible to improve existing facilities and to provide dental services at additional centres. The present staffing position in the school dental service will, however, permit only a small expansion of the maternity and child welfare dental service.

The details of the treatment carried out are given in Tables 9 and 10.

WELFARE FOODS.

The local distribution of welfare foods was continued during the year and at the end of December 129 centres (95 welfare centres and 34 others) were in use.

Members of voluntary committees at many centres still accepted responsibility for this work and at the end of the year there were 64 distribution centres where both distribution and clerical work were being done on a voluntary basis.

The additional staff found necessary at the inception of the scheme last year continue to do relief work to cover holidays and sick leave and are employed in the central office when available.

The following statement shows the amounts issued during the year, together with comparative figures for the six months during which the scheme was in operation in 1954.

	1954. (six months)	1955.
National dried milk (tins)	339,773	641,432
Orange juice (bottles)	204,828	518,382
Cod liver oil (bottles)	54,457	119,282
Vitamin tablets (packets)	11,742	32,567

TABLE 9.
ADMINISTRATIVE COUNTY OF DURHAM, 1955.—DENTAL CLINICS.

Numbers provided with dental care.

CLINIC	Expectant and Nursing Mothers				Children under Five			
	Examined	Needing treatment	Treated	Made dentally fit	Examined	Needing treatment	Treated	Made dentally fit
Birtley	15	15	12	3	5	3	1	1
Bishop Auckland	15	13	10	6	26	19	18	18
Blaydon	24	24	21	3	12	11	6	3
Durham	19	17	13	13	34	29	27	27
Hebburn	59	58	55	15	34	24	19	11
Horden	3	3	3	2	9	9	9	9
Houghton-le-Spring	1	—	—	—	8	6	5	5
Stockton	1	1	—	—	22	20	20	20
TOTALS	137	131	114	42	150	121	105	94

TABLE 10.
ADMINISTRATIVE COUNTY OF DURHAM, 1955—DENTAL CLINICS.
Forms of dental treatment provided.

CLINIC	Expectant and Nursing Mothers									Children under Five								
	Scalings and Gum Treat- ment	Fillings	Silver Nitrate Treat- ment	Crowns or Inlays	Extrac- tions	General Anaes- thetics	Dentures Provided		Radio- graphs	Scalings and Gum Treat- ment	Fillings	Silver Nitrate Treat- ment	Crowns or Inlays	Extrac- tions	General Anaes- thetics	Dentures Provided		Radio- graphs
							Full Upper or Lower	Partial Upper or Lower								Full Upper or Lower	Partial Upper or Lower	
Birtley	3	24	—	—	11	—	1	—	3	1	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Bishop Auckland	—	1	—	—	7	1	2	—	—	2	6	—	—	33	14	—	—	—
Blaydon	9	25	—	—	26	—	3	2	—	—	26	—	—	1	—	—	—	—
Durham	—	—	—	—	26	—	—	—	—	—	—	52	—	13	—	—	—	—
Hebburn	14	72	—	—	198	—	9	8	—	—	29	14	—	10	—	—	—	—
Horden	—	—	—	—	4	—	—	—	—	1	1	23	—	5	—	—	—	—
Houghton-le-Spring	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	11	—	2	—	—	—	—
Stockton	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	1	—	51	17	—	—	—
TOTALS	26	122	—	—	272	1	15	10	3	4	66	101	—	115	31	—	—	—

Note : Facilities for X-ray examinations are available at certain of the hospitals in the county and at the Newcastle upon Tyne Dental Hospital.

DOMICILIARY MIDWIFERY.

The following numbers of midwives gave notice of intention to practise in the administrative county during the year.

District midwives	147
District nurse-midwives	46
Midwives in hospitals	116
Midwives in private practice	8
	<hr/>
	317
	<hr/>

At the end of the year 128 district midwives and 38 nurse-midwives were employed by the County Council. Although the original establishment of district midwives was 171 it is not now intended to make appointments to reach this number and the Health Committee has agreed that the midwifery staff establishment should be 144 district midwives and 43 district nurse-midwives.

The allocation of council houses for the use of midwives has eased the staffing position in many areas but the number of midwives available for relief work was fewer than in previous years and some concern was experienced during the winter months when the incidence of sickness was high.

Arrangements for the provision of Part II midwifery training were instituted in conjunction with the Richard Murray Hospital, Blackhill, and 12 pupil midwives, one of whom did not complete the course, received instruction in domiciliary midwifery from four midwives approved as teachers by the Central Midwives Board.

Nine midwives attended post graduate courses arranged by the Central Midwives Board and all the staff attended the annual midwifery lecture in the Shire Hall in March.

Gas and air analgesia was administered in approximately 50% of the cases attended.

The following table shows the number of domiciliary cases attended by district midwives, nurse-midwives and midwives in private practice during 1955.

TABLE 11.

	Doctor not booked		Doctor booked		Totals	Dis- charges from hospital before 14th day
	Doctor present at delivery	Doctor not present at delivery	Doctor present at delivery	Doctor not present at delivery		
District Midwives	69	1,811	1,549	3,522	6,951	3,043
District Nurse- Midwives	28	253	243	467	991	292
Midwives in Private Practice	1	14	9	35	59	3
TOTAL	98	2,078	1,801	4,024	8,001	3,338

The midwives requisitioned medical help on 1,059 occasions, and the following statement gives particulars as to the reasons for so doing.—

1.	Ante-natal examination—general	5
2.	Ante-natal examination—albuminuria	39
3.	Miscarriage	38
4.	Threatened miscarriage	17
5.	Ante-partum haemorrhage	55
6.	Post-partum haemorrhage	23
7.	Placenta praevia	—
8.	Retained or adherent placenta or membranes	22
9.	Contracted pelvis, disproportion between child and pelvic outlet	1
10.	Malpresentation	44
11.	Prolonged or delayed labour, uterine inertia	116
12.	Mammary inflammation, varicose veins, cardiac weakness, weakness during puerperium, etc.	32
13.	Stillbirth	4
14.	Ruptured perineum	344
15.	Premature birth	36
16.	Rise in temperature	58
17.	Feebleness of child. Illness of child	72
18.	Phimosis, tongue tie, suspicious eruptions on skin of baby, and umbilical conditions	20
19.	Marked congenital malformation	13
20.	Inflammation of child's eyes	40
21.	Condition of mother ill-defined	8
22.	Condition of baby ill-defined	6
23.	Midwife in attendance at another case	3
24.	Death of baby	2
25.	Other conditions	61

In addition to the notifications of sending for medical help, the following notifications were received from midwives.—

Stillbirths	115
Death of mother	3
Death of child	100
Artificial feeding	540
Laying out the dead	59
Liability to be a source of infection	69

With regard to the 58 cases in which medical help was requisitioned on account of rise of temperature, 14 were subsequently notified as puerperal pyrexia. None of these received in-patient hospital treatment.

Of the 40 cases of inflammation of the eyes, one was notified as ophthalmia neonatorum, but no cases were admitted to hospital for treatment.

Maternity outfits are available free of charge for all domiciliary confinements and the number issued during the year was 8,549.

The number of domiciliary midwives and nurse-midwives practising in the area at the end of the year who were qualified to administer inhalational analgesics in accordance with the requirements of the Central Midwives Board was 165 and each was in possession of the necessary apparatus.

TABLE 12

PREMATURE BIRTHS—1955.

(This table includes live births and still-births of 5½ lbs. or less at birth. Births in an ambulance or in the street are listed under the place to which the case was immediately transferred.)

1. NUMBER OF PREMATURE LIVE BIRTHS NOTIFIED (AS ADJUSTED BY TRANSFERRED NOTIFICATIONS).

(a)	In hospital	783
(b)	At home	380
*(c)	In private nursing homes	3
TOTAL		<u>1166</u>

2. NUMBER OF PREMATURE STILL-BIRTHS NOTIFIED (AS ADJUSTED BY TRANSFERRED NOTIFICATIONS).

(a)	In hospital	131
(b)	At home	62
*(c)	In private nursing homes	1
TOTAL		<u>194</u>

* "Private Nursing Homes" includes nursing homes and maternity hospitals and homes not in the National Health Service and Mother and Baby Homes where women are confined in the Home.

Weight at Birth	PREMATURE LIVE BIRTHS															PREMATURE STILL-BIRTHS		
	†Born in Hospital			Born at Home and nursed entirely at home			Born at Home and transferred to Hospital on or before 28th day			Born in Nursing Home and nursed entirely there			Born in Nursing Home and transferred to Hospital on or before 28th day			Born in Hospital	Born at Home	Born in Nursing Home
	Total	Died within 24 hrs. of birth	Survived 28 days	Total	Died within 24 hrs. of birth	Survived 28 days	Total	Died within 24 hrs. of birth	Survived 28 days	Total	Died within 24 hrs. of birth	Survived 28 days	Total	Died within 24 hrs. of birth	Survived 28 days			
3 lbs. 4 ozs. or less (1,500 gms. or less)	108	54	35	15	11	4	23	8	6	—	—	—	—	—	—	62	24	1
Over 3 lbs. 4 ozs. up to and including 4 lbs. 5 ozs. (1,500-2,000 gms.)	151	23	106	31	5	24	15	1	10	1	1	—	—	—	—	35	12	—
Over 4 lbs. 6 ozs. up to and including 4 lbs. 15 ozs. (2,000-2,250 gms.)	166	4	160	66	1	62	6	1	5	—	—	—	—	—	—	12	9	—
Over 4 lbs. 15 ozs. up to and including 5 lbs. 8 ozs. (2,250-2,500 gms.)	358	8	335	206	9	189	18	1	14	2	—	2	—	—	—	22	17	—
TOTALS	783	89	636	318	26	279	62	11	35	3	1	2	—	—	—	131	62	1

† The group under this heading includes cases born in one hospital and transferred to another.

Gas and air and pethidine were administered as follows

GAS AND AIR		PETHIDINE	
Doctor present at delivery	Doctor not present at delivery	Doctor present at delivery	Doctor not present at delivery
818	3,155	869	2,727

In addition pethidine was administered by domiciliary midwives in private practice on five occasions when a doctor was present and on two occasions when a doctor was not present at delivery.

PREMATURITY.

Care of Premature Infants.—Equipment for the home nursing of premature infants, including lined "Sorrento" cots, with mattress, blankets, sheets, hot water bottles, etc., gamgee outfits, "Belcroy" feeders is kept centrally and is available at short notice to any midwife who requires it. The midwife attends the premature baby very frequently for as long as is necessary.

There are no special hospital units for premature infants but if institutional treatment is considered desirable the general practitioner arranges admission to a paediatric unit. A "moses" basket is provided for transit. Table 12 gives details of premature births during 1955.

MATERNAL MORTALITY.

Table 13 gives the maternal mortality rate in the administrative county during the past ten years.—

TABLE 13.

ADMINISTRATIVE COUNTY OF DURHAM.—Maternal Mortality—1946-1955.

Year	Births Registered (Live and Still)	Deaths from Puerperal Sepsis	Rate Per 1,000 births registered	Deaths from other accidents and diseases of pregnancy and parturition.	Rate per 1,000 births registered	Total Maternal Mortality Rate per 1,000 births registered
1946	19,047	9	0.47	41	2.15	2.62
1947	19,864	3	0.16	40	2.01	2.16
1948	18,254	3	0.16	21	1.15	1.31
1949	17,307	4	0.23	17	0.98	1.21
1950	16,565	4	0.24	15	0.91	1.15
1951	16,216	4	0.25	18	1.11	1.36
1952	15,984	3	0.19	14	0.88	1.06
1953	16,457	—	—	15	0.91	0.91
1954	16,138	1	0.06	13	0.81	0.87
1955	16,128	1	0.06	7	0.43	0.50

For the purpose of the Ministry of Health inquiry 8 maternal deaths were investigated during the year.

The following is an analysis of some features of these.—

Ages—	Under 20	1
	20-29	2
	30-39	5

Parity—	1	3	4	7	8
	4	1	1	1	1

Ante-Natal Care.

None	—
General Practitioner and Midwife	4
Hospital and General Practitioner	4
Attended L.H.A. Clinic	—

Health during ante-natal period.

Good	4
Moderate	2
Pre-existing disease	2

Causes of death.

Cardiac disease	2
Nephritis	1
Sepsis	1
Toxaemia	1
Pulmonary Infarct	2
Rupture of Uterus	1

Results.

Full time live births	4
Premature live births	1
Premature still-births	1
Full time still births	—
Abortion	—
Undelivered	2

HOME NURSING.

As direct responsibility for the provision of the home nursing service was undertaken by the County Council from 1st April, 1954 only, last year was the first complete year on which to report. The first superintendent of the combined midwifery and nursing services, Miss K. Furness retired on the 20th June and her successor, Miss N. Hawkins (previously Superintendent of the Durham County Nursing Association) a deputy superintendent, was appointed superintendent as from the 1st August.

During the year the service has been maintained satisfactorily without any major changes or developments. The willingness of certain district councils to set aside houses for the use of district nurses has been an advantage in the appointment of new staff and has enabled the provision of a more continuous service in some areas. Relief staff to cover holidays and sickness has always been found and generally the staffing position is not too difficult. At the end of the year there

ADMINISTRATIVE COUNTY OF DURHAM—HOME NURSING—1954-1955.

TABLE 14.

Year	Staff		General Medical		General Surgical		Infectious Diseases		Tuberculosis		Maternal Complications		Others		Total	
	Whole-time	Part-time	Cases	Visits	Cases	Visits	Cases	Visits	Cases	Visits	Cases	Visits	Cases	Visits	Cases	Visits
1954	104	43	15,246	261,027	9,526	122,534	132	726	618	13,926	139	1,188	2,326	11,489	27,987	410,890
1955	105	40	12,968	295,593	8,745	134,511	36	387	491	17,509	130	1,702	383	12,921	22,753	462,623

Year	Patients included in above Table who were 65 or over at the time of the first visit during the year.		Children included in above Table who were under 5 at the time of the first visit during the year.		Patients included in above Table who have had more than 24 visits during the year.	
	Cases	Visits	Cases	Visits	Cases	Visits
1954	6,037	148,153	1,447	10,459	2,986	132,912
1955	7,054	160,007	1,738	15,842	3,595	239,743

were 105 nurses fully employed and 40 district nurse-midwives who spend approximately half their time on home nursing duties, the establishment being 111 and 43 respectively. Table 14 provides statistics of the year's work and similar figures for the previous year are included for comparison. Although the total number of cases attended has decreased the number of visits paid shows an increase. The reason for this is not immediately obvious but the explanation may be in the increasing number of patients needing more than 24 visits during the year.

In recent years by reason of the ageing population with its attendant chronic sick and infirm cases and the necessity to relieve pressure on hospital accommodation, the nursing of the chronic sick at home has become a more prominent feature of the home nursing service and more than one-third of the total visits paid during 1955 were to cases over 65 years of age.

A considerable number of visits was made in connection with the provision of nursing equipment and wheel chairs.

No separate provision is made for the nursing of children, such nursing being a part of the general nursing service, but the figures for the year in comparison with 1954 show an increase both in cases and visits. The two main types of childhood illness for which the services of the district nurse are invoked are throat and ear infections.

No night nursing service is provided but the staff are on call continuously and an evening round is often necessary to give injections or for other types of treatment. Male nurses are not employed.

Although exact figures have not been separately recorded there is little doubt that injection therapy today forms a very considerable part of the treatment required to be given by the nurse either alone or in conjunction with general nursing care or dressings and the numbers have continued to rise year by year.

The use of motor vehicles has been approved in many areas and nurses have taken advantage of the County Council's assisted purchase scheme to become car owners. The transport (including cycles) in use by the supervisory staff, district nurses and nurse-midwives is as follows.—

	<i>Cars.</i>	<i>Cycles.</i>	<i>Auto-cycles.</i>	<i>Bond Mini-car.</i>
Superintendents	4	—	—	—
District nurses	34	11	1	1
Nurse-midwives	24	3	—	—
	62	14	1	1

No motor vehicles used by the nursing staff are owned by the County Council.

The movement of population to new housing estates, demolition schemes in some colliery districts, and the continued development of the new towns at Peterlee and Newton Aycliffe has created staffing problems, not yet finally resolved. No great change in the future pattern of district nursing is as yet apparent, but the increasing number of aged people in the population will make heavy demands on the nurses' services and expansion appears almost certain.

PUERPERAL PYREXIA

During the year there were 129 confirmed cases of puerperal pyrexia compared with 136 cases in 1954. One death was registered from puerperal sepsis, the same number as in the previous year.

According to information supplied by district medical officers of health 84 cases received in-patient treatment.

OPHTHALMIA NEONATORUM.

TABLE 15.

Cases.				Vision un- im- paired	Vision im- paired	Total Blind- ness.	Re- moved No Report	Deaths	Under treat- ment at end of year
Noti- fied	Treated								
	At Home	Hospital							
		In- patient	Out- patient						
5	5	—	—	4	—	—	—	—	1

The health visitors make careful enquiries into all cases of inflammation of the eyes of newly-born children, and during the year, in addition to the 5 cases notified as ophthalmia neonatorum, they reported 291 such cases to which they paid 656 home visits.

The following details have been abstracted regarding these cases.—

Treatment.

No. of cases treated by own doctor	222
No. of cases treated by own doctor and district nurse	—
No special treatment	69

Hospital Treatment.

In-patients	—
Out-patients	2

Results.

Vision unimpaired	286
Under treatment at the end of the year	5

The cases receiving treatment at the end of 1954 cleared up satisfactorily.

HEALTH VISITING.

In addition to the routine care of expectant and nursing mothers and young children the health visitors undertake school work, including cleanliness surveys, assistance at school medical inspections, the follow-up of physically handicapped and educationally sub-normal

children, the completion of reports on children requiring examination by the educational psychologist, the follow-up of children discharged from hospital and escorting children to and from special schools.

More time is being spent with problem families and work in connection with the aged continues to increase.

The scope of the health visitors' duties continues to widen but the work is hampered by the shortage of staff and difficulty is being experienced both in filling vacancies due to retirements and in obtaining student health visitors for the training school.

Notification of births.—During the year 15,979 live births and 352 stillbirths were notified, the number registered being 15,734 and 394 respectively. Of the notified births, 7,723 were reported by doctors and midwives and 8,608 by maternity homes and hospitals. The health visitors paid first visits to 15,404 infants at home.

Health Visitors Training School.—The twelve students in training succeeded in gaining the health visitor's certificate, ten at the first attempt and two at a later date.

Problem Families.—No effort is spared to encourage and educate parents in homes where a break-up of the family appears imminent. The deputy superintendents assist by paying frequent visits to advise and to obtain information to enable them to report direct to meetings arranged by the Children's Officer. District medical officers of health cooperate when the provision of improved housing accommodation would be an advantage. The Women's Voluntary Service help at times by supplying bedding and clothing and other voluntary societies occasionally make cash grants for the purchase of necessities. Although the mothers concerned are often incapable of careful management, cases of real child neglect and under-nourishment are met only infrequently.

Summary of Work done by Health Visitors.—The work of the health visitors during the year is summarised in Table 16.

TABLE 16.

DOMICILIARY VISITS.

Maternity and Child Welfare.—

Ante-Natal First visits	4,669
Revisits	2,039
Births First visits	15,404
Revisits to children under 1 year	42,382
" " " 1—2 years	37,582
" " " 2—3 "	35,244
" " " 3—4 "	33,133
" " " 4—5 "	38,559
" " " 5—6 "	215
Other visits	2,776
Total	212,003

Tuberculosis.—

First visits	.....	1,022
Revisits	.....	19,475
Other visits	.....	1,155
Total	.....	<u>21,652</u>

School Work.—

School Children (Home visits)	18,690
do. (School visits)	.....	1,649
Total	.....	<u>20,339</u>

General Health.—

Visits	914
--------	-------	-----

Mental Deficiency.—

Visits paid to mentally defective persons	7,532
---	-------	-------

Aged People.—

Visits	.....	1,644
Ineffective visits	.....	31,284
Total number of visits	.....	295,368
Number of effective visits	.....	264,084
Time (as days) spent on visits (routine, other and ineffective)	.....	12,001
Average daily number of effective visits per health visitor	.....	22

Clinic, Etc., Work.—

Time (as days) spent.—		
(a) at maternity and child welfare centres	.....	8,063
(b) at chest clinics and contact sessions	.....	1,343
(c) at school head to head inspections	.....	414
(d) at school clinics	.....	102
(e) conducting children to special schools	.....	153
(f) assisting with school medical inspections	.....	390
(g) at nursery schools	.....	89

Cases reported to district Medical Officers of Health.—

Overcrowding	.....	84
Sanitary defects	.....	123

VACCINATION AND IMMUNISATION.

The general arrangements to secure that as many children as possible are immunised and vaccinated were continued during the year.

A pamphlet regarding vaccination is sent to parents when their children attain the age of three months. To draw attention to the need for immunisation, leaflets are distributed by post at 8 months and

TABLE 17.

ADMINISTRATIVE COUNTY OF DURHAM.—Number of Persons Vaccinated or Re-vaccinated for which records were received during the year 1955.

District.	VACCINATED Age at date of Vaccination.						RE-VACCINATED Age at date of Re-vaccination.					
	Under 1	1	2 to 4	5 to 14	15 or over	Total	Under 1	1	2 to 4	5 to 14	15 or over	Total
<i>Area No. 1.</i> Blaydon U.D. Ryton U.D. Whickham U.D.	124 66 171	6 4 2	2 3 1	6 4 —	17 7 9	155 84 183	— — —	— — —	— — 1	5 1 2	18 3 21	23 4 24
<i>Area No. 2.</i> Jarrow M.B. Felling U.D. Hebburn U.D.	117 139 141	5 3 3	2 4 3	3 3 —	13 17 11	140 166 158	— — —	— — —	— — 2	3 — 2	29 18 23	32 18 27
<i>Area No. 3.</i> Consett U.D. Stanley U.D. Lanchester R.D.	160 116 44	1 2 —	3 2 —	6 5 2	33 15 11	203 140 57	— — —	— — —	1 1 —	3 2 —	25 18 7	29 21 7
<i>Area No. 4.</i> Chester-le-Street U.D. Chester-le-Street R.D.	63 102	1 5	2 2	— 3	15 10	81 122	— —	— —	— 1	2 1	11 11	13 13
<i>Area No. 5.</i> Boldon U.D. Hetton U.D. Houghton-le-Spring U.D. Washington U.D. Sunderland R.D.	76 28 81 105 123	2 — 6 1 1	2 — 3 6 2	1 — 1 — —	8 8 10 11 11	89 36 101 123 137	— — — — —	— — — — —	1 — 1 1 —	3 — 2 1 3	12 7 11 18 8	16 7 14 20 11
<i>Area No. 6.</i> Crook & Willington U.D. Tow Law U.D. Weardale R.D.	130 10 45	1 — —	3 — —	1 1 1	13 1 2	148 12 48	— — —	— — —	— — —	1 — —	13 2 6	14 2 6
<i>Area No. 7.</i> Durham M.B. Brandon & Byschoffles U.D. Durham R.D.	145 81 162	5 1 2	8 1 1	3 1 3	17 4 11	178 88 179	— — —	— — —	3 1 2	8 5 2	57 8 18	68 14 22
<i>Area No. 8.</i> Seaham U.D. Easington R.D.	91 188	5 7	8 11	4 10	13 19	121 235	— —	— —	1 —	1 —	9 16	11 17
<i>Area No. 9.</i> Barnard Castle U.D. Barnard Castle R.D.	15 78	3 2	— 7	— 1	2 3	20 91	— —	— 1	— 4	2 3	6 11	8 19
<i>Area No. 10.</i> Bishop Auckland U.D. Shildon U.D. Spennymoor U.D.	148 55 96	4 2 3	5 3 3	6 3 6	20 7 9	183 70 117	— — —	— — —	— — —	— — —	13 5 9	13 5 9
<i>Area No. 11.</i> Hartlepool M.B. Billingham U.D. Darlington R.D. Sedgefield R.D. Stockton R.D.	118 156 150 80 42	2 1 5 2 1	2 4 4 2 1	4 4 1 3 3	6 19 16 8 3	132 184 167 93 50	— — — — —	— — — — —	— 1 1 — —	— 2 4 — 5	7 28 12 6 18	7 31 17 6 23
<i>Area No. 12.</i> Stockton M.B.	441	8	9	5	28	491	—	—	2	8	94	104
ADMINISTRATIVE COUNTY	3,887	96	109	95	395	4,882	—	1	24	72	578	675

ADMINISTRATIVE COUNTY OF DURHAM.—Diphtheria Immunisation, 1955.

District.	Live Births Registered.		Number of children who had completed a full course of immunisation at any time up to 31st December, 1955		Records received during the year of full courses of primary immunisation.			Records received during the year of reinforcing injections
	1954	1955	Under 5	5 - 15	Under 5	5 - 15	Total	
<i>Area No. 1.</i> Blaydon U.D. Ryton U.D. Whickham U.D.	500 202 331	491 201 362	1109 594 949	3351 1558 2541	319 148 264	12 3 7	331 151 271	232 93 158
<i>Area No. 2.</i> Jarrow M.B. Felling U.D. Hebburn U.D.	640 418 466	620 438 494	1321 945 1016	3969 2112 3041	366 229 293	8 11 13	374 240 306	120 140 83
<i>Area No. 3.</i> Consett U.D. Stanley U.D. Lanchester R.D.	587 728 220	627 683 243	1420 1846 520	5273 6338 1977	347 501 117	9 41 7	356 542 124	238 248 46
<i>Area No. 4.</i> Chester-le-Street U.D. Chester-le-Street R.D.	310 658	272 613	634 1429	2023 4461	184 369	48 40	232 409	188 293
<i>Area No. 5.</i> Baldon U.D. Hetton U.D. Houghton-le-Spring U.D. Washington U.D. Sunderland R.D.	331 310 544 312 512	312 318 512 327 474	680 475 941 630 868	1984 1602 2858 2035 2437	160 111 276 177 207	— 3 7 6 6	160 114 283 183 213	70 37 67 109 110
<i>Area No. 6.</i> Crook & Willington U.D. Tow Law U.D. Weardale R.D.	380 48 109	353 99 95	715 135 298	2297 251 856	233 28 79	10 1 1	243 29 80	113 3 22
<i>Area No. 7.</i> Durham M.B. Brandon & Bishoptles U.D. Durham R.D.	287 337 602	277 368 550	616 749 1074	1551 2253 3611	181 210 259	2 3 29	183 213 328	93 73 121
<i>Area No. 8.</i> Seaham U.D. Easington R.D.	483 1481	491 1489	854 2501	3490 9025	203 685	2 34	205 719	53 822
<i>Area No. 9.</i> Barnard Castle U.D. Barnard Castle R.D.	74 280	75 250	126 604	458 1772	18 137	1 34	19 171	15 88
<i>Area No. 10.</i> Bishop Auckland U.D. Shildon U.D. Spennymoor U.D.	655 237 348	622 198 320	999 354 652	3774 1056 2285	296 96 169	14 4 10	310 100 179	92 17 43
<i>Area No. 11.</i> Hartlepool M.B. Billingham U.D. Darlington R.D. Sedgefield R.D. Stockton R.D.	321 507 386 512 143	352 637 416 552 135	701 1676 686 1022 289	2144 4108 1382 4031 369	188 446 263 260 98	16 5 208 764 5	204 451 471 1024 103	37 1071 510 1449 44
<i>Area No. 12.</i> Stockton M.B.	1473	1478	2596	8230	808	263	1071	1080
Administrative County	15,782	15,734	32,024	100,503	8,765	1,627	10,392	7,978

The number of children in the county immunised up to 31st December, expressed as a proportion of the mid-1955 child population was : 0 - 5 years, 42% and 5 - 15 years, 68%.

12 months, and to encourage reinforcing doses at the age of 4 years 9 months. The health visitors are provided with details of children immunised and vaccinated in order that they can visit children who have not been so protected.

During the year special immunisation campaigns were organised in the Darlington and Sedgfield rural districts, as a result of which large numbers of school children received protection.

The total number of cases vaccinated and revaccinated was 5,257 which is an increase of 692 compared with 1954. The number of cases who received primary immunisation was 10,392, a decrease of 839 compared with the previous year, while the number of cases who received reinforcing injections decreased from 8,360 in 1954 to 7,978 in 1955.

Tables 17 and 18 give details of the numbers vaccinated and immunised in the county.

AMBULANCE SERVICE.

The proposals of the County Council under Section 27 of the National Health Service Act, 1946, approved originally by the Minister of Health in 1948, have been amended on two occasions and Part II. 2 Development Plan now reads as follows.

“In order to provide adequately for the conveyance where necessary at any time of the day or night of persons suffering from illness (as defined in Section 79(1) of the National Health Service Act, 1946) or mental defectiveness or expectant or nursing mothers from places in the County to places in or outside the County and to meet the Council's obligations to neighbouring Local Health Authorities under arrangements for joint user or for mutual assistance in emergency, the service both provided directly and through the agency of voluntary organisations, will comprise a total of 75 to 100 ambulances, 6 to 20 sitting-case cars or light sitting-case ambulances, and 108 to 286 whole-time drivers and attendants or such greater numbers beyond those maxima as the Minister of Health may from time to time approve. The whole-time drivers and attendants may be supplemented by part-time volunteers. The Council intend to develop the service up to the minima mentioned as rapidly as circumstances permit. The requirements of the ambulance service will be kept under constant review, and such adjustments as experience shows to be required will be made from time to time within the limits indicated above in the number of ambulances, sitting-case cars or light sitting-case ambulances and staff. Such temporary redistribution of vehicles and staff between the stations will be made as may from time to time be deemed necessary to ensure the most effective use of the authority's ambulance resources.”

“It is proposed that ultimately as many as possible of the vehicles of each unit will be concentrated at one ambulance station with adequate garage staff and office accommodation.”

“It is proposed that there be established a central coordinating county control at the Ambulance Headquarters in Durham City, with subsidiary controls or message receiving centres at selected depots.

The proposed ultimate arrangement of the control centres and depots, which is subject to variation with the Minister's consent, is shown in the Fourth Schedule''.

The Minister of Health has also agreed to an increase in the maximum number of driver-attendants from 286 to 293.

The new headquarters and depot at Framwellgate Moor, near Durham, and a new depot at Winlaton, were occupied on 28th March and 6th June respectively and tenders have been invited for the construction of new depots at Hartlepool and Seaham.

Lanchester depot was closed on 31st December as planned and the personnel and vehicles allocated provisionally to Durham and Stanley depots.

During the year progress was made with the installation of petrol pumps and at the end of the year the following depots had their own supplies.—

Consett	New Herrington	Washington
Crook	Stanley	Winlaton
Durham	Stockton	Wheatley Hill
Fishburn		

New equipment was supplied, repairs and minor adaptations carried out, including additional heating apparatus, at Chester-le-Street, Crook, Fishburn, New Herrington, Stockton and Winlaton depots.

The service has carried 311,188 cases and covered 2,303,313 miles during the year, an increase of 12,576 cases and 50,226 miles compared with 1954.

TABLE 19.

Year	No. of Journeys made	No. of Patients carried			Total Mileage covered
		Stretcher cases	Sitting cases	Total	
1954	93,135	49,578	249,034	298,612	2,253,087
1955	90,796	48,983	262,205	311,188	2,303,313
Increase or decrease	—2,339	—595	+13,171	+12,576	+50,226

Transport for long distance journeys continued to be supplied by Lanchester depot but in view of the closing of this depot on 31st December this work is to be reorganised with an extended use of rail travel whenever practicable.

The following is a statement of long distance journeys undertaken during the year.—

Long Distance Journeys — 1955.

Buckinghamshire	2	Middlesex	1
Cambridgeshire	1	Northamptonshire	3
Cheshire	2	Northumberland	45
Cumberland	142	Nottinghamshire	4
Derbyshire	4	Oxfordshire	1
Devon	1	Shropshire	9
Hampshire	1	Surrey	1
Huntingdonshire	1	Warwickshire	7
Kent	2	Westmorland	6
Lancashire	12	Yorkshire	85
London	5	Scotland	9

Totals : Journeys — 344
Mileage — 75,417

Of 251 drivers entered for the National Safe Driving Competition for 1955 organised by the Royal Society for the Prevention of Accidents 219 qualified to receive an award.

ORGANISATION.—At the end of the year there were.—

Ambulance controls	9	Headquarters staff	16
Ambulance depots	18	Liaison officers	2
Ambulances	97	Clerk-telephonists	30
Light sitting-case vehicles	8	Driver-attendants	272
Cars	2	Mechanics	4
Breakdown vehicle	1		

(a) *Controls*.—For operational purposes the drivers and vehicles are grouped in 17 unit areas, and these areas are in turn further grouped into nine control areas as (for details of groupings see Table 20). Seven of the controls are under the direct jurisdiction of the County Council, while two—Darlington and West Hartlepool—act as agent-controls in the scheme. Each control is manned continuously. Each unit area has an emergency-duty ambulance available day and night while the remainder of the vehicles provide a general service.

(b) *Depots*.—The number of depots in the scheme is 19, comprising 15 main depots, one small coastal depot and three rural outstations covering Weardale and Teesdale. (Lanchester depot closed on 31st December, is included in these figures).

(c) *Vehicles*.—At the end of 1954 there were 100 ambulances and 3 light sitting-case vehicles. The corresponding numbers at the end of 1955 were 97 ambulances, 8 light sitting-case vehicles and 2 cars, the increase in the fleet being accounted for as follows.—

	<i>Ambulances Standard.</i>	<i>Light S.C. Vehicles.</i>	<i>Cars</i>
Number of vehicles at beginning of year	100	3	—
Unserviceable and withdrawn during the year	3	—	—
New vehicles	—	5	2
Number of vehicles at end of year	97	8	2

During the year 215 vehicles required major repairs and 570 minor repairs.

(d) *Staff*.—(i) Headquarters.—Except for the appointment of a switchboard operator, there were no changes in the headquarter's staff establishment during the year.

(ii) *Controls*.—The seven county controls are manned continuously by male clerk-telephonists working on a shift system.

(iii) *Driver-attendants*.—The total number of drivers employed in the service at the end of the year was 272, a decrease of nine on the number for 1954. Additional driving staff is being recruited up to the newly authorised maximum establishment of 293.

(iv) *Mechanics*.—At the beginning of the year six mechanics were employed and operated at repair units located at Crook, Durham, Stanley and Wheatley Hill. As a result of the County Council's decision to concentrate the major repair work for all departments at the central repair depot of the Highways and Bridges Committee, the establishment of mechanics in the service was reduced to four. One mechanic was transferred to the central repair depot and one to driving duties at Wheatley Hill depot.

Details of the work done in unit areas is shown in Table 21 and Table 22 records work done by the service since inception.

PREVENTION OF ILLNESS, CARE AND AFTER-CARE.

TUBERCULOSIS.

(a) *Preventive Care and After-Care*.—There is close liaison between the health department and the chest clinics. County health visitors undertake duty at the clinics and there is a free and regular interchange of information and reports between clinics, health departments and medical officers of health. Notification registers continue to be maintained and for each patient supervised at home by the health visitor there is a record card.

The chest physicians report that generally full advantage is taken of all the recognised methods of preventing the spread of infection although the absence of the assistance which could be provided by after-care committees is noted in some areas.

(b) *Contacts*.—The opinion is expressed by the chest physicians that the number of contacts examined is not yet satisfactory. Adults are reluctant to attend for examination and the need for further education of the public and more health visitors is stressed.

Dr. Rozner reports from Jarrow Chest Clinic.—

“The number of new contacts examined has fallen off during the year. Part of this decline is due to the decline in new notifications.

The net of contact examination is not wide enough. We get information about household contacts only but contacts in industry are not often examined. Not all local industrial firms are eager to let the mass x-ray unit enter their premises. More propaganda in that direction is needed.”

TABLE 20.

ADMINISTRATIVE COUNTY OF DURHAM.—DETAILS OF AMBULANCE CONTROLS AND UNIT AREAS, 1955.

Control No.	ADDRESS OF CONTROL.	Unit Area No.	Districts served.	Telephone Number.
1	Ambulance Station, St. John's Avenue, HEBBURN.	1	<i>East Tyneside</i> : Jarrow M.B.; Hebburn U.D.; Felling U.D.	HEBBURN 32157.
		5	<i>North Eastern</i> : Washington U.D.; Boldon U.D.; Sunderland R.D. (that part lying north of the River Wear).	
4	Ambulance Station, Villa Real, CONSETT.	2	<i>West Tyneside</i> : Whickham U.D.; Blaydon U.D.; Ryton U.D.	CONSETT 411.
		3	<i>Stanley</i> : Stanley U.D.	
		4	<i>Consett</i> : Consett U.D.; Lanchester R.D. (the Civil parishes of Muggleswick and Healeyfield); Weardale R.D. (the Civil parishes of Hunstanworth and Edmondbyers). Also the township of Blanchland and the parts of Shotley Bridge in Northumberland.	
6	Ambulance Station, Back Raglan Row NEW HERRINGTON.	6	<i>Houghton</i> : Hetton U.D.; Houghton-le-Spring U.D.; Sunderland R.D. (that part lying south of the River Wear); Durham R.D. (the Civil parish of Rainton).	EAST HERRINGTON 3137.
8	Ambulance Station, Byron Street, WHEATLEY HILL.	7	<i>Seaham</i> : Seaham U.D.; Easington R.D. (the Civil parishes of Burdon, Cold Hesledon, Dalton-le-Dale, East Murton, Seaton-with-Singley, and Warden Law).	THORNLEY 243.
		8	<i>Easington</i> : Easington R.D. (the Civil parishes of Castle Eden, Easington, Haswell, Hawthorn, Hutton Henry, Monk Hesledon, Nesbitt, Sheraton-with-Hulam, Shotton, Thornley and Wingate).	
9	Ambulance Station, Elwick Road, WEST HARTLEPOOL.	9	<i>Hartlepool</i> : Hartlepool M.B.; Stockton R.D. (the Civil parishes of Brierion, Claxton, Dalton Percy, Elwick, Elwick Hall, Greatham, Hart, Newton Bewley and Seaton).	HARTLEPOOLS 2011.
11	Ambulance Station, Grangefield Road, STOCKTON-ON-TYES.	11	<i>Stockton</i> : Stockton M.B.; Billingham U.D.; Stockton R.D. (the Civil parishes of Aislaby, Carlton, Egglecliffe, Elton, Grindon, Longnewton, Newsham, Norton, Preston-on-Tees, Redmarshall, and Whetton).	STOCKTON 67410.
12	Town Ambulance Station, DARLINGTON.	12	<i>Darlington</i> : Darlington R.D.	DARLINGTON 3333.
14	Ambulance Station, South Church Road, BISHOP AUCKLAND.	13	<i>Barnard Castle</i> : Barnard Castle U.D.; Barnard Castle R.D. (excluding the Civil parishes of Bolam, Etherley, Evenwood-and-Barony, Hamsterley, and South Bedburn).	BISHOP AUCKLAND 810.
		14	<i>Bishop Auckland</i> : Bishop Auckland U.D.; Shildon U.D.; Spennymoor U.D.; Barnard Castle R.D. (the Civil parishes of Bolam, Etherley, Evenwood-and-Barony, Hamsterley and South Bedburn).	
		17	<i>Western</i> : Crook and Willington U.D.; Tow Law U.D.; Weardale R.D. (excluding the Civil parishes of Hunstanworth and Edmondbyers in No. 4 Unit Area).	
16	Ambulance Headquarters Framwellgate Moor, DURHAM (as from 28th March, 1955)	10	<i>Sedgefield</i> : Sedgefield R.D.	DURHAM 3587.
		15	<i>Chester-le-Street</i> : Chester-le-Street U.D.; Chester-le-Street R.D.	
		16	<i>Durham</i> : Durham M.B.; Brandon U.D.; Durham R.D. (excluding the Civil parish of Rainton in No. 6 Unit Area); Lanchester R.D. (excluding the Civil parishes of Muggleswick and Healeyfield in No. 4 Unit Area).	

TABLE 21.

ADMINISTRATIVE COUNTY OF DURHAM.—SUMMARY OF AMBULANCE WORK done during the period 1st JANUARY to 31st DECEMBER, 1955.

UNIT AREA	Authorised establishment of men and vehicles.			Actual Numbers employed on 31st December, 1955.			No. of Journeys.	GENERAL.												EMERGENCY.																		Grand total of cases		Petrol used (galls.)	Mileage		
	Ambulances.	Cars.	Driver-Attendants.	Ambulances.	Light S.C. Vehicles	Driver-Attendants.		Admissions to Hospital.	Infectious Diseases Cases.		Tuberculosis Cases.		Hospital Transfers.		Hospital Out-Patient Treatment Cases.		Discharges from Hospital.		Totals.		General Hospitals.	Infectious Diseases Cases.		Maternity Cases.	Accidents at Home.		Road Accidents.		Accidents at Sports Meetings.		Industrial Accidents.		Hospital Transfers.		Totals.								
																																					S.	C.	S.	C.	S.	C.	S.
1. East Tyneside	9	2	28	7	1	24	7266	484	391	8	8	103	807	271	384	1552	17832	188	1166	2606	20588	867	168	52	29	266	450	91	55	137	58	17	13	97	224	263	196	1790	1193	4396	21781	9136 ¹	132789
2. West Tyneside	5	1	16	6	—	13	4823	378	397	9	4	1	39	87	171	1460	14415	77	970	2012	15996	804	167	9	1	82	317	4	—	46	25	3	—	27	25	28	8	1003	543	3015	16539	9807	131332
3. Stanley	6	2	16	7	—	22	4211	333	301	1	—	—	—	65	65	913	12269	151	1942	1463	14577	792	226	3	—	50	182	2	2	42	27	3	2	2	4	19	4	913	447	2376	15024	8490	117584
4. Consett	6	2	18	7	1	18	3784	448	241	—	—	—	—	333	279	1356	11276	366	2518	2503	14314	562	67	—	—	89	158	3	2	65	30	5	—	9	2	39	5	772	264	3275	14578	8854	115831
5. North-Eastern	5	1	14	5	—	11	2909	225	132	5	10	37	629	22	28	892	8728	101	621	1282	10148	390	101	13	1	35	70	6	6	28	13	3	4	19	23	15	5	509	223	1791	10371	5280 ¹	79412
6. Houghton	5	1	16	6	—	16	5300	458	391	5	2	5	2	136	156	850	15026	253	2577	1707	18154	848	117	4	2	97	308	36	39	66	31	10	8	15	14	35	13	1111	532	2818	18686	8926	135791
7. Seaham	5	1	14	6	—	14	5184	320	190	6	—	68	11	129	66	634	13014	156	1939	1313	15220	459	82	16	1	81	177	16	12	25	4	3	—	3	9	10	4	613	289	1926	15509	6345 ¹	101048
8. Easington	9	1	24	10	1	23	6616	413	361	—	3	4	—	103	96	1420	20941	238	3420	2178	24821	975	226	12	10	207	335	196	47	63	27	6	8	12	1	50	14	1521	668	3699	25489	15405 ¹	243409
9. Hartlepool	1	—	5	1	—	5	2094	267	76	—	—	—	—	134	123	417	2496	355	1765	1173	4460	69	9	—	—	13	88	7	6	36	15	18	4	16	41	22	5	181	168	1354	4628	1555 ¹	28015
9a. West Hartlepool	—	—	—	—	—	—	90	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	5	—	5	—	19	—	1	—	17	—	1	—	9	—	3	—	33	—	1	—	84	—	89	—	53	758
10. Sedgfield	5	1	16	5	1	14	5526	207	254	3	1	—	—	135	80	854	13727	164	2641	1363	16703	515	81	6	1	64	210	23	15	33	22	3	3	6	2	51	12	701	346	2064	17049	8099 ¹	138563
11. Stockton	8	2	26	8	1	26	10717	2083	670	53	177	1	—	396	300	1948	15056	453	3389	4934	19592	323	100	5	9	292	285	136	184	190	113	135	143	127	191	19	3	1227	1028	6161	20620	11225	184029
12. Darlington	—	—	—	—	—	—	2003	137	77	4	1	1	—	16	6	245	1075	62	205	465	1364	1	—	2	1	41	20	7	6	58	11	7	2	28	9	—	—	144	49	609	1413	1595	22401
13. Barnard Castle	2	—	4	2	—	4	1070	90	116	—	—	—	—	35	13	215	3231	72	336	412	3696	102	11	—	—	10	2	—	13	8	—	—	—	—	—	—	129	21	541	3717	3484	57621	
14. Bishop Auckland	8	2	22	7	1	22	7039	548	389	45	5	16	72	191	127	1298	13017	461	3318	2559	16928	1261	137	36	3	149	445	11	3	81	40	13	2	24	9	64	20	1639	659	4198	17587	12127	190733
15. Chester-le-Street	6	1	16	5	1	15	5412	340	209	104	12	4	5	145	177	1352	14873	124	1784	2069	17060	770	83	116	3	36	221	10	7	58	40	9	1	13	5	33	11	1045	371	3114	17431	7448	115225
16. Durham (Central)	9	1	24	9	3 ¹	30	11457	447	410	1	—	1	6	479	610	1731	20454	368	3375	3027	24855	1149	187	7	—	134	237	29	14	124	38	29	15	18	13	49	10	1539	514	4566	25369	14529 ¹	237599
16a. Durham (West)	5	1	11	—	—	—	2017	144	84	—	—	185	128	299	132	387	1684	270	2337	1285	4365	17	3	—	—	2	2	1	—	3	3	2	—	—	—	—	26	8	1311	4373	8602	127474	
17. Western	6	1	16	6	—	15	3278	253	274	—	—	31	705	80	90	696	9669	143	1073	1203	1181	356	47	—	—	60	163	3	1	32	11	2	2	14	6	10	—	477	230	1680	12041	9226	143699
	100	20	286	97	10 ¹	272	90796	7575	4963	244	223	457	2404	3056	2903	18220	208783	4007	35376	33559	254652	10279	1812	282	61	1725	3670	582	399	1109	516	271	207	465	578	711	310	15424	7553	48983	262205	150190	2303313

† 1 light s.c. vehicle and 2 cars.

* County ambulance reinforced as necessary by adjoining County Borough Service.

† Darlington County Borough Council provides service as required.

"S" Stretcher cases conveyed by ambulances.

"C" Sitting cases conveyed by ambulances and cars.

N.B.—Durham (West) (Lanchester Depot): Depot closed 31st December and personnel and vehicles allocated to Durham and Stanley depots.

TABLE 22.

ADMINISTRATIVE COUNTY OF DURHAM.—Ambulance Service — Statistics, 1948-55.

Year	No. of Journeys	OUT-PATIENTS ONLY			GENERAL SERVICE†			EMERGENCY SERVICE			TOTALS ALL CASES			Total Mileage	Ambulances	Men
		Stretcher cases	Sitting cases	Total	Stretcher cases	Sitting cases	Total	Stretcher cases	Sitting cases	Total	Stretcher cases	Sitting cases	Total			
*1948	22,989	3,280	17,846	21,126	15,259	23,762	39,021	1,277	—	1,277	16,536	23,762	40,298	552,486	72	118
1949	61,906	7,395	63,463	70,858	29,609	84,995	114,604	2,321	1,428	3,749	31,936	86,423	118,353	1,501,047	92	248
1950	79,896	10,635	89,624	100,259	34,032	120,982	155,014	2,269	2,008	4,277	36,301	122,990	159,291	1,979,681	86	268
†1951	86,429	13,697	128,320	142,017	34,833	163,807	198,640	5,737	5,635	11,372	40,570	169,442	210,012	2,129,585	99	270
†1952	90,243	19,587	199,937	219,524	35,954	239,672	275,626	11,044	6,778	17,822	46,998	246,450	293,448	2,268,166	93	271
1953	92,329	18,527	197,915	216,442	34,374	240,721	275,095	12,322	7,373	19,695	46,696	248,094	294,790	2,286,856	91	272
1954	93,135	19,267	196,621	215,888	35,221	241,757	276,978	14,357	7,277	21,634	49,578	249,034	298,612	2,253,087	100	281
1955	90,796	18,220	208,783	227,003	33,559	254,652	288,211	15,424	7,553	22,977	48,983	262,205	311,188	2,303,313	97	272

* Half year only.

† Part of the increase in the figures recording the patients carried is due to the revised method of annual costing laid down by the Ministry of Health in Circular 25/51, which became operative on 1st August, 1951.

‡ Includes figures shown under "OUT-PATIENTS ONLY."

TABLE 23.

PREVENTION OF ILLNESS, CARE AND AFTER CARE.

Summary of provision made during 1955.

DISTRICTS	Air Cushions	Air Beds	Bedsteads	Bed Cradles	Bed Packs	Bedpans	Bed-Tables	Bedrests	Blankets (Pairs)	Commodore	Crutches (Pairs)	Cushions (Dunlopillo)	Diabetic Scales	Draw Sheets	Feeding Cups	Fracture Boards	Gloves (Rubber)	Mattress (Hair)	Mattress (Dunlopillo)	Pillows	Pillows (Dunlopillo)	Pillow-Cases	Pulley Attachment	Rubber-Sheeting	Sheets	Spinal Carriages	Invalid Chairs				Urine Bottles	Sputum Mugs	Walking Machine	Walking Sticks	Walking Sticks (Tripod)	Milk		
																											Push	Rim-Driven	Chain Propelled	Junior Push						Cases Receiving Free Milk	Cases Making Part-Payment	
1. Blaydon U.D. Ryton U.D. Whickham U.D.	57	—	2	6	—	57	—	47	—	10	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	3	11	4	1	1	2	59	—	3	13	5	—	—	34	—	—	—	—	—	1	
2. Jarrow M.B. Felling U.D. Hebburn U.D.	86	—	2	8	—	124	—	63	2	21	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	4	16	2	—	2	1	110	2	3	37	6	—	4	45	1	—	1	—	—	—	
3. Consett U.D. Stanley U.D. Lanchester R.D.	56	—	4	4	3	52	—	67	—	12	10	2	—	—	—	—	—	2	23	6	—	10	2	70	6	1	21	5	3	3	34	1	—	—	—	—	5	—
4. Chester-le-Street U.D. Chester-le-Street R.D.	44	—	7	9	—	67	—	68	2	14	—	6	—	—	4	1	—	3	39	2	—	2	1	58	2	3	29	4	1	3	32	—	—	—	—	—	3	2
5. Boldon U.D. Hetton U.D. Houghton-le-Spring U.D. Washington U.D. Sunderland R.D.	52	—	2	6	—	51	—	44	2	10	4	2	—	—	2	—	—	4	7	6	—	4	2	53	6	4	20	1	—	5	26	—	—	—	—	—	3	1
6. Crook & Willington U.D. Tow Law U.D. Weardale R.D.	41	—	1	4	4	25	1	40	1	2	2	—	—	—	—	1	—	1	7	2	—	2	1	33	2	—	10	4	—	—	6	—	—	—	—	2	1	—
7. Durham M.B. Brandon & Byshottles U.D. Durham R.D.	62	—	6	13	—	84	1	59	4	16	3	1	—	—	3	3	—	3	38	16	—	12	3	61	8	—	28	7	3	5	33	1	1	3	—	8	1	
8. Seaham U.D. Easington R.D.	66	—	3	9	—	93	3	55	1	13	—	1	—	4	1	—	2	2	23	6	3	4	3	69	4	1	32	6	1	—	35	1	—	1	—	—	3	2
9. Barnard Castle U.D. Barnard Castle R.D.	6	—	—	1	—	9	1	8	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	14	—	—	—	—	9	—	—	5	—	1	1	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	
10. Bishop Auckland Shildon U.D. Spennymoor U.D.	32	—	—	9	—	44	—	29	1	2	1	1	1	—	1	—	—	1	15	—	—	—	—	33	—	—	8	1	1	4	21	—	—	—	—	—	6	2
11. Hartlepool M.B. Billingham U.D. Darlington R.D. Sedgefield R.D. Stockton R.D.	30	2	3	3	—	35	—	41	1	3	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	6	—	1	—	—	35	—	2	27	2	2	2	16	—	—	—	—	2	4	—
12. Stockton M.B.	42	—	1	11	—	51	—	51	—	2	1	—	—	—	—	1	—	1	2	—	—	—	1	71	—	3	17	—	—	2	23	—	1	—	2	5	3	
Administrative County	574	2	31	83	7	692	6	672	14	105	25	14	1	4	11	6	2	25	201	44	5	37	16	661	30	20	247	41	12	29	307	4	2	5	6	38	12	

(c) *Employment*.—Full advantage is taken of the assistance given by the Ministry of Labour. One chest physician (Dr. Martischnig of Whickham chest clinic) states that in his area there is very little light industry suitable for the employment of patients and more Remploy factories would facilitate the placing of cases.

Arrangements continue to be maintained for the admission of patients to Preston Hall Colony, Papworth Village and Enham-Alamein Settlements.

These cases are admitted on the recommendation of the chest physicians and with the approval of the medical superintendents of the settlements as to their suitability. On the 1st January, three patients for whom the County Council accepted liability were in village settlements. During the year one of these patients was discharged and two admitted leaving four in residence at the end of the year.

(d) *Notification*.—The standard of notification is good and the chest physicians notify cases either as a routine measure or on request when this has been overlooked by the general practitioner. During the year there were seven posthumous notifications and 37 cases died without ever being notified. In some of these cases the presence of tuberculosis was apparently first discovered on postmortem examination.

The health visitors visit the homes of patients who have died unnotified and contacts are advised to attend the chest clinic for examination. In the case of child contacts skin tests are carried out and B.C.G. vaccination is offered where suitable.

(e) *Ascertainment Schemes for Early Cases among Childrer and Others*.—Cooperation continues to be good and cases are readily referred to the chest physicians for advice. There are no special schemes to report.

(f) *Special Case Finding Surveys*.—Full use is made of the mass radiography unit.

Dr. Martischnig reports from Whickham.—

“During 1955 the whole administrative area of Whickham chest clinic was surveyed by the mass radiographic unit. This unfortunately did not yield a large number of new cases and it cannot be said that there are no unknown cases of pulmonary tuberculosis as there is an average of five new cases each month”.

Two schools in Whickham area were visited by the M.M.R. unit following the discovery of a teacher and a pupil suffering from pulmonary tuberculosis.

Dr. White from Sunderland Chest Clinic reports.—

“Following the discovery of a school meals attendant with advanced pulmonary tuberculosis, arrangements were made for the mass radiography unit to visit the school. Five hundred scholars (247 male and 253 female) and 45 staff (10 male and 35 female) were x-rayed. Ten of the children were recalled for large films but no cases of tuberculosis were discovered. The large films revealed one abnormal heart and three “other” conditions.”

(g) *B.C.G. Vaccination.*—Routine vaccination is carried out by the chest physicians at the chest clinics and during the year 976 contacts received protection.

Tuberculin testing and vaccination of 13-year old schoolchildren was undertaken by the assistant county medical officers in Chester-le-Street, Seaham, and Stanley urban districts and the Birtley area of Chester-le-Street rural district during the year and 703 children were vaccinated.

(h) *Extra Nourishment.*—Liquid milk is supplied to tuberculous patients on the recommendation of the chest physician. Each case is subject to the County Council scale of charges based on the income of the household. At the end of 1955, 38 cases were receiving free milk and 12 had supplies at reduced cost.

(i) *Beds and Bedding.*—These articles are loaned free of charge to tuberculous patients if the household circumstances justify assistance. Recommendations are accepted from chest physicians, health visitors, district nurses or other reliable sources.

GENERAL ILLNESS.

Nursing Equipment.—A central store of applicances is maintained in the health department and local stores of smaller articles of equipment at Stockton and Hartlepool. Issues are made on the recommendation of a doctor, health visitor, district nurse or almoner. District nurses are notified of all patients in their districts who have equipment on loan and they maintain a general supervision, notifying the health department when the equipment is no longer required.

Cooperation with the almoners of the hospitals receiving patients from the administrative county is good and advance notice is given of the discharge of patients in order that nursing appliances may be at their disposal on arrival home. Special attention is given to paraplegics and no charge is made for equipment supplied for the use of these cases.

Table 23 gives a summary of provision made during 1955.

Occupational Therapy.—No occupational therapist is directly employed but the services of the welfare worker appointed in connection with the scheme for the welfare of handicapped persons were available for a period during the year. Use was made whenever possible of help which could be obtained from the National Assistance Board, Ministry of Pensions and voluntary agencies such as Care Committees and the British Red Cross.

Venereal Diseases.—The social worker acts in close cooperation with the venereal diseases treatment centres serving the administrative county and follows up contacts and patients under treatment.

Health Education.—Exhibition stands on loan from the Central Council for Health Education showing the following topics were displayed at child welfare centres and in large shops in all parts of the county at various times.—

The Work of the Health Visitor	Food and Drink Infections.
Diphtheria Immunisation	Milk
Care of the Teeth	Head Lice
Café and Canteen Hygiene	Care of the Feet

During the year 57 films covering a wide range of relevant subjects were displayed to audiences totalling 3,073 in many parts of the county. Groups to whom shows were given included Parent-Teacher Associations, Townswomen's Guilds, Women's Institutes, Mothers' Clubs and health visitors. Two days were spent at Stanley and two at Consett presenting a selection of films to the general public at the annual shows organised by the urban councils.

A film-strip projector has been used to display suitable propaganda material to smaller audiences at welfare centres.

Convalescent Homes.—No scheme has yet been formulated for the admission of county residents to convalescent homes.

DOMESTIC HELP SERVICE.

The object of the service is to provide domestic help for households "where such help is required owing to the presence of any person who is ill, an expectant mother, lying-in, mentally defective, aged or a child not over school age".

The demand for the service grows and each year sees an increasing number of households benefiting. Old people, either sick or infirm, continue to make the greatest claim, 89% of the service this year being given to them. This is a considerable increase on previous years and has made unnecessary the admission of many old people to institutions.

Problem Families.—In an effort to prevent the break-up of "problem" families the assistance of the service was invoked on 12 occasions with limited success. One case was not provided with home help, the mother being persuaded eventually that she herself was fully capable. In another case circumstances became too difficult and the children were taken into the care of the Children's Officer. Two households were assisted for a short period but the presence of the home help was resented and she was withdrawn. In three cases the home helps attended for three to four months when it was thought safe to discontinue the service and these families appear to have continued together without further trouble. In five cases the home helps attend for periods varying from 6 to 30 hours weekly and it appears that to keep these families together assistance must be provided indefinitely. The home help was withdrawn for a trial period from one of the cases, though supervision was continued by the health visitor and the local officer of the National Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Children, but conditions deteriorated so rapidly it was thought advisable to restore the home help. Despite the fact that the home helps are chosen with great care in an endeavour to train the mothers, the mothers are often incapable of benefiting from training and only the regular attendance of the home help makes the continuance of the family as a unit possible.

Charges and Remuneration.—The fee for the service was 3/1d. per hour rising to 3/5d. per hour on the 1st August but a scale of charges

is in operation and the amount payable is assessed according to the income of the family concerned, due allowance being made for the number in the family, rent and other such circumstances.

Home helps were paid at the rate of 2/5½d. per hour up to the 21st May and 2/7½d. from that date, an additional payment of 2d. per hour being made for attendance on infectious disease cases. Their duties are purely domestic; they do not undertake any nursing and provide their own food. Owing to the demand on the service the work has had to be restricted to essentials. Having regard to the distribution of population almost all home helps are part-time and they are expected to be experienced in running a home, informed about catering and sensible in the management of children. Many of the home helps have a strong sense of community service and this is shown by the hours of voluntary work they give to their cases and the extra duties they undertake. No sitters-in are employed.

Organisation.—The county is divided into thirteen areas, each one supervised by an assistant organiser. The assistant organiser investigates every application in her area and 2,738 cases were investigated during the year. Applications are received not only from the general public, but also from general practitioners, hospital almoners, chest clinics, the National Assistance Board, welfare officers, the Children's Officer, health visitors, district nurses and midwives. Cooperation is good. Every household is visited fortnightly by an assistant organiser to ensure satisfactory working so that if conditions change the services of the home help may be altered to suit.

Talks on the service were given in five county districts.

The following is a summary of the work accomplished.—

No. of cases provided with home help during the year.—

Maternity (including expectant mothers)	168
Tuberculosis	36
Chronic sick (including aged and infirm)	3,695
Others	236
Total	<u>4,135</u>

In addition to the above the following cases ceased and recommenced later in the year.—

Tuberculosis	4
Chronic sick (including aged and infirm)	250
Others	22
Total	<u>276</u>

No. of cases attended on 1st January	2,737
New cases during year	1,674
Cases terminated	1,694
Cases attended on 31st December	2,717
No. of cases on waiting list on 31st December	187
Applications withdrawn or refused	877

The assistant organisers made visits as under.—

Preliminary visits to applicants	2,497
Routine visits to applicants	61,928
Enquiries regarding home helps	1,734
Visits to home helps	6,263
Other visits	1,138
Total	<u>73,560</u>

MENTAL HEALTH.

Administration.

(a) The Mental Health Sub-Committee of the County Health Committee is responsible for the administration of the Mental Health Service.

(b) Staff employed.

Duly Authorised Officers	7
Supervisors, Occupation Centres	3
Assistant Supervisors, do.	4
Mental Health Worker (home teacher)	1

The Deputy County Medical Officer deals with mental health administrative work and the examination and certification of mental defectives under the Mental Deficiency Acts on behalf of the County Medical Officer, and he is assisted by four assistant county medical officers, who are also district medical officers of health.

(c) There are no arrangements for joint use of the services of officers of the Regional Hospital Board or hospital management committees. Patients out on trial from mental hospitals or on licence from institutions for mental defectives are supervised by the hospitals concerned.

Account of work undertaken in the community.

(a) The supervision of mental defectives, except those on licence from certified institutions, is carried out by health visitors, who made 7,532 visits to 1,987 defectives during the year. Of the defectives known to this Authority, 24 have given birth to children during this period, seven while unmarried. Fifteen defectives were married. Difficulty continues to be experienced in the appointment of staff to deal with the prevention of illness, care and after-care.

(b) *Lunacy and Mental Treatment Acts, 1890-1930.*—During the year the duly authorised officers, at the request of the medical practitioners or the police, investigated cases under the Lunacy and Mental Treatment Acts. In the following cases admission to a mental hospital was arranged.

Lunacy Act, 1890.—

Section 11—Urgency Order	1
„ 16—Certified patients	396
„ 20—3-Day Orders	458
„ 21 (1)—14-Day Orders	55
„ 55—Relapse on trial	9
„ 85—Escape and recapture	2

Lunacy Act, 1891.—

Section 19—Transfer from private hospital . . . 1

Mental Treatment Act, 1930.—

Section 1—Voluntary patients . . . 127

„ 5—Temporary patients . . . 28

Eighty-two cases investigated under the Lunacy Acts were not removed.

(c) The Mental Deficiency Acts, 1913-1938.

- (i) Cases are notified by school medical officers, child welfare medical officers, private practitioners, hospital staffs, health visitors, and social workers, and supervision is carried out by health visitors.

On the 31st December there were 3,084 mentally defective persons on the register which number gives an ascertainment figure of 3.37 per 1,000 population in the administrative county area. Table 24 shows the total cases on the register together with their age and sex distribution.

TABLE 24.

Mentally Defective Persons : Age and Sex Distribution

Distribution of Cases.	Aged under 16		Aged 16 and over	
	M.	F.	M.	F.
Under statutory supervision	188	133	799	870
Under guardianship	—	—	4	2
In places of safety	—	1	4	13
In hospital	79	43	417	475
Under voluntary supervision	16	9	8	23
Totals	283	186	1,232	1,383

During the year 176 cases were added to the register.

Under the provisions of the Education Act, 1944, the Local Education Authority notified during the year to the Local Health Authority the following.—

	M.	F.	Total.
Under Section 57 (3)—Children considered ined- ucable within the school system	41	29	70
Under Section 57 (5)—Children who require further supervision after leaving school	19	8	27

During the year 75 patients were admitted to hospitals under the Acts, and three were admitted for short-term care in accordance with the terms of Circular 5/52 of the Ministry of Health, dated 21st January, 1952.

Examinations by Medical Officers.

The number of examinations made by the medical officers for the purpose of certification or classification is shown in the following table.

TABLE 25.

Examinations	Certifiable	Not Certifiable	Total
Domiciliary	54	14	68
In hospitals	20	—	20
In Medical Officer's office	16	1	17
In H.M. Prison, Durham	14	1	15
Totals	104	16	120

(ii) *Guardianship*.—The number of cases under guardianship at the end of the year was six and five of these are visited at regular intervals by the Deputy County Medical Officer and the health visitors. The remaining patient resides in Kent and is visited by officers of that authority.

(iii) *Home Teaching*.—As from 25th April, the home teacher of mental defectives in the Tyneside area was placed in charge of part-time occupation centres at Felling and Jarrow and although advertisements for the post of home teacher in the Blaydon, Ryton and Whickham, Durham and East Durham areas were issued, no applications from suitably qualified candidates were received.

Occupation Centres.—The number of children attending occupation centres on 31st December was as follows.—

Consett	21
Newbottle	28
Stockton-on-Tees	36
Felling (part-time)	9
Jarrow (part-time)	8

In addition five children were attending occupation centres of other local health authorities.

AREA HEALTH SUB-COMMITTEES

Table 26 shows the number of meetings held by the area health sub-committees during the year in accordance with the scheme adopted by the County Council in 1948.

TABLE 26.

No. of Area.	Names of County Districts comprised in the area.	Assistant County Medical Officer.	Number of members.	Meetings held.
1	Blaydon U.D. Ryton U.D. Whickham U.D.	J. Taylor, <i>O.B.E.</i> , M.B., Ch.B., D.P.H. D.T.M. & H.	20	4
2	Jarrow Borough Felling U.D. Hebburn U.D.	J. A. W. Reid, M.B., Ch.B., D.P.H.	21	5
3	Consett U.D. Stanley U.D. Lanchester R.D.	S. Ludkin, M.B., B.S., D.P.H.	21	4
4	Chester-le-Street U.D. Chester-le-Street R.D.	J. L. Siddle, M.B., B.S., D.P.H.	16	4
5	Boldon U.D. Hetton U.D. Houghton-le-Spring U.D. Washington U.D. Sunderland R.D.	L. A. M. Johnston, B.Sc., M.B., Ch.B., D.P.H.	25	4
6	Crook & Willington U.D. Tow Law U.D. Weardale R.D.	G. A. Macgregor, M.D., D.P.H.	18	4
7	Durham Borough Brandon U.D. Durham R.D.	R. G. Drummond, M.B., Ch.B. D.P.H.,	20	4
8	Seaham U.D. Easington R.D.	J. W. A. Rodgers, M.B., B.Ch., D.P.H.	18	7
9	Barnard Castle U.D. Barnard Castle R.D.	J. G. Paley, M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P., D.P.H.	15	4
10	Bishop Auckland U.D. Shildon U.D. Spennymoor U.D.	H. G. Donald, M.B., Ch.B., D.P.H.	20	4
11	Hartlepool Borough Billingham U.D. Darlington R.D. Sedgefield R.D. Stockton R.D.	M. W. Rodgers, M.B., B.Ch., B.A.O., D.P.H.	28	4
12	Stockton Borough	*H. J. Peters, M.B., B.Hy., D.P.H., D.P.A.	14	10

* Area Medical Officer.

NATIONAL ASSISTANCE ACT, 1948.

WELFARE SERVICES.

A further amendment of the Council's scheme for the provision of welfare services under Sections 29 and 30 of the National Assistance Act, 1948 was approved by the Minister on the 18th August, 1955.

In Article 4 of Part I, (a) in paragraph (2) there are substituted for the words "a registered medical practitioner with special experience in ophthalmology" the words "an ophthalmologist of consultant status"; (b) in paragraphs (3) and (4) there are substituted for the words "a registered medical practitioner" the words "an ophthalmologist"; (c) in paragraph (3) there are substituted for the words "the registered medical practitioner" the words "the ophthalmologist"; and (d) in paragraph (4) there is substituted for the expression "Circular 1353 dated 5th October, 1933" the expression "Circular 4/55 dated 2nd March, 1955".

Paragraph (5) is deleted.

RESIDENTIAL ACCOMMODATION.

At the end of the year 900 persons were being provided with accommodation, an increase of 55 on the number in residence at the end of the previous year.

The number of cases on the waiting list at the 31st December, was 110 compared with 62 in 1954.

Additional Hostels.—During the year two additional hostels were opened.—

- (a) *'Holmfild', Crook.*—A detached house standing in its own grounds, and situated in the residential part of the town within easy travelling distance of the shopping centre and the town's amenities. The original house was too small for an economic unit. The Health Committee, therefore, decided that the premises should be extended by the erection of a new section which was skilfully joined to the old to form one complete building. The hostel provides accommodation for 16 men and 13 women.
- (b) *St. Bede's, Jarrow.*—St. Bede's is the third of the new hostels to be erected by the County Council in accordance with their scheme for the provision of 13 new hostels. The building is similar to the hostels at Billingham and Winlaton. Certain improvements have, however, been embodied e.g. the corridors in the wings have been widened and a drying room provided. The hostel provides accommodation for 18 men and 20 women.

The opening of these additional hostels increased the number of establishments directly controlled by the Health Committee to 13 and the total number of beds available in these establishments was 616.

Additional Hostels not yet opened.—The adaptation of the two properties Nos. 11 & 12 The Cliff, Seaton Carew, and the erection of new hostels at Durham and Stanley is proceeding.

The following statement shows the distribution of residents at the end of year.—

	<i>Home</i>	<i>Residential Accommodation</i>		
		<i>Beds Provided.</i>	<i>Beds Occupied.</i>	<i>Hospital Patients</i>
<i>In Homes controlled by the Welfare Sub-Com- mittee.</i>	Cambridge House,			
	Barnard Castle	86	81	50
	Heath House,			
	Houghton-le- Spring	126	126	
	Ivy House,			
	Sedgefield	76	75	
	Seaton Holme,			
	Easington	35	34	
	Weardale House,			
	Stanhope	59	59	
	Newtown House,			
	Stanhope	30	28	
	The Hermitage,			
	Whickham	18	18	
	Parkside,			
	Billingham	38	38	
	Winton,			
	Winlaton	38	36	
	Grove Park,			
	Barnard Castle	22	22	
<i>In Hospitals transferred to the Regional Hospital Board on 5th July, 1948</i>	Owton Fens,			
	Greatham	21	17	
	Holmfield, Crook	29	26	
	St. Bede's,			
	Jarrow	38	29	
	Chester-le-Street	47	44	
	Durham	50	50	
	Lanchester	62	60	
	Stockton	40	33	
<i>In Homes controlled by.—</i>				
<i>(a) Neighbouring County Borough Councils</i>	Darlington		8	
	Gateshead		45	
	South Shields		12	
	Sunderland		2	
	West Hartlepool		10	
<i>(b) Other Local Authorities</i>			11	
<i>In Special Homes</i>			36	
Totals		—	900	50

The number of employees in the 13 hostels directly controlled by the Health Committee was as follows.—

Superintendents	.....	.....	4
Matrons	.....	.....	9
Wardens	.....	.....	2
Other staff	.....	.....	177

WELFARE OF THE BLIND AND OTHER HANDICAPPED PERSONS.

Blind Persons.—The number of blind persons on the County Council's register on the 31st December was 1,968, or 60 less than at the end of 1954. During the year the names of 252 blind persons were added to the register including 23 blind persons transferred into the county from other areas, four persons who had been registered as blind were certified partially-sighted and their names transferred to the register of partially-sighted persons. Eleven persons who had been registered as blind were certified not blind and the names removed from the register and 297 died or left the county area. Of the 15 patients certified not blind or partially-sighted, sight has been restored in 14 cases after surgical treatment. The five part-time ophthalmologists appointed by the County Council completed 427 forms B.D.8 (Certificate of Blindness) as a result of their examinations. In addition 10 forms B.D.8 were submitted by other ophthalmologists. These 437 cases are classified as follows.—

First examinations.—

No. certified blind	187
No. certified partially-sighted	78
No. certified not blind	60

Re-examinations.—

No. certified blind	50
No. certified partially-sighted	34
No. certified not blind	28

At the end of the year the number of partially-sighted persons registered was 384.

There was one case of retrolental fibroplasia among premature infants during the year.

The following table gives information regarding the follow-up action taken in respect of registered blind and partially-sighted persons.—

TABLE 27

Follow-Up of Registered Blind and Partially-Sighted Persons

(i) Number of cases registered during the year in respect of which para. 7(c) of Forms B.D.8 recommends.—	Cause of Disability			
	Cataract	Glaucoma	Retrolental Fibroplasia	Others
(a) No treatment.—				
Blind	38	12	1	111
Partially-Sighted	14	1	—	27
(b) Treatment.— (medical, surgical or optical)				
Blind	31	9	—	27
Partially-Sighted	22	4	—	26
(ii) Number of cases at (i)(b) above which on follow-up action have received treatment.				
Blind	11	9	—	20
Partially-Sighted	12	4	—	21

Of the 21 cases of glaucoma included in the table above and certified blind, two did not receive treatment for this condition prior to the completion of Form B.D.8.

In all cases of cataract and glaucoma where the examining ophthalmologist makes a recommendation for treatment, a letter is addressed to the patient's private doctor informing him of the findings and the recommendations of the ophthalmologist. At the same time an offer is made for the case to be referred to the ophthalmology department of the nearest hospital and the subsequent progress is notified to the medical practitioner as and when it becomes known to this Department. In the majority of cases the medical practitioners avail themselves of this offer and the arrangements have been found to work satisfactorily.

The following information relates to trained blind persons in employment at the end of the year.

	<i>Institution Workers</i>	<i>Home Workers</i>
Royal Institution for the Blind, Sunderland	37	2
Cleveland & South Durham Institute for the Blind, Middlesbrough	16	1
Hartlepoons Workshops for the Blind, West Hartlepool	1	—
National Library for the Blind, Braille Copyists	—	3
Catholic Blind Asylum, Liverpool	1	—
Henshaw's Institution for the Blind, Man- chester	1	—

On the 31st December the number of trained but unemployed blind persons was five and the number of blind persons in Homes for the Blind was 11.

High Myopia.—It has been the practice for many years for the school health service to notify the health department of all school leavers suffering from high myopia who are not registered blind or partially sighted persons. These cases are followed up by health visitors with a view to ensuring that the children continue to wear suitable spectacles and obtain replacements where necessary.

Home Teachers for the Blind.—There were 17 home teachers for the blind in the county area of whom four were registered blind persons.

Deaf and Dumb.—At the end of the year the number of deaf and dumb persons on the register was 738.

Epilepsy.—Children of school age suffering from epilepsy are ascertained by school medical officers. Where necessary admission to a special school for epileptics is arranged. Many of the children are able to attend the ordinary school without difficulty.

At the end of the year, there were 13 males and 10 females in colonies for epileptics in different parts of the country. There were, in addition, 12 males and 10 females in part III accommodation in the county. One male was accommodated by another local authority for whose maintenance the Council was responsible. None of the cases in part III accommodation was considered of sufficient severity to require transfer to a colony for epileptics.

When new cases of epilepsy are notified it is rarely possible to secure their immediate admission to a colony. The names, however, are placed on a waiting list and there is no undue delay in admission.

Handicapped Persons.—A register of handicapped persons has been established and at the end of the year it included the names of 92 males and 40 females.

An occupational therapist was appointed and took up duty on 2nd May. While one person can serve only a small proportion of the handicapped persons in the county a promising start has been made and as suitably qualified staff are available it is hoped to extend this service.

TUBERCULOSIS.

INCIDENCE AND MORTALITY.

The number of primary notifications of respiratory tuberculosis received during the year was 673 and of non-respiratory tuberculosis 105 compared with 788 and 123 respectively in 1954. (See Tables 28 to 32). The figures for non-respiratory tuberculosis (49 males and 56 females) are again the lowest on record. The total notifications for the year (778) show a reduction of 133 compared with 1954 and give an incidence rate for all forms of tuberculosis of 0.85 per 1,000 population, the rate for 1954 being 1.00.

Table 34 gives the number of deaths from respiratory and non-respiratory tuberculosis by age periods and in separate county districts and areas.

The number of deaths from respiratory tuberculosis (162) has decreased by 14 and is the lowest on record. Deaths from non-respiratory tuberculosis (22) showed an increase of 7 compared with 1954.

TABLE 28.

ADMINISTRATIVE COUNTY OF DURHAM, TUBERCULOSIS—
New Cases and Deaths, 1930-1955.

Year.	New Cases				Deaths			
	Respiratory		Non-Respiratory		Respiratory		Non-Respiratory	
	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.
1930	493	488	401	366	404	367	124	99
1931	493	446	372	356	343	327	116	89
1932	506	477	450	406	353	326	126	85
1933	447	419	343	328	368	303	72	72
1934	456	396	321	297	342	312	75	67
1935	376	376	306	248	315	295	79	63
1936	384	380	298	275	298	256	72	63
1937	406	334	272	258	268	255	65	68
1938	339	317	302	293	270	200	57	67
1939	410	295	266	254	292	217	67	54
1940	380	291	226	248	290	236	45	37
1941	388	382	241	240	299	243	55	51
1942	367	390	248	244	245	190	68	55
1943	438	398	240	290	296	218	64	26
1944	445	469	235	246	233	190	51	49
1945	527	386	249	265	255	203	48	56
1946	604	447	202	183	231	199	64	47
1947	534	474	166	172	253	263	58	38
1948	595	532	146	149	200	236	58	34
1949	552	515	127	146	240	188	39	35
1950	682	607	113	130	220	136	34	22
1951	654	525	102	110	195	126	26	22
1952	562	476	70	97	138	84	13	13
1953	502	415	66	78	129	92	14	10
1954	449	361	68	65	120	56	11	4
1955	376	331	54	61	108	54	9	13

TABLE 30.

ADMINISTRATIVE COUNTY OF DURHAM, 1955—Tuberculosis Notifications.

		Formal Notifications													
		Number of Primary Notifications of new cases of tuberculosis													
AGE PERIODS		0—	1—	2—	5—	10—	15—	20—	25—	35—	45—	55—	65—	75—	Total (all ages)
Respiratory, Males		2	1	9	17	10	38	33	54	43	67	54	17	6	351
Respiratory, Females		3	2	11	21	13	57	50	86	41	18	10	8	2	322
Non-Respiratory, Males		2	3	4	5	10	9	6	1	5	3	1	—	—	49
Non-Respiratory, Females		—	—	6	4	3	8	6	15	7	3	1	2	1	56

TABLE 31.

ADMINISTRATIVE COUNTY OF DURHAM. 1955.—New cases of tuberculosis coming to the knowledge of the County Medical Officer of Health otherwise than by Formal Notification.

SOURCES OF INFORMATION	Number of cases in age Groups													Total
	0—	1—	2—	5—	10—	15—	20—	25—	35—	45—	55—	65—	75—	
Death Returns from Local Registrars	M	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	1	4	3	8	—	17 (A)
	F	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	1	1	1	—	4 (B)
Non-Respiratory	M	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	—	1	3 (C)
	F	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	1 (D)
Death Returns from Registrar- General (Trans- ferable deaths)	M	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	3	—	1	5 (A)
	F	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	1	—	1	—	—	3 (B)
Non-Respiratory	M	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	1	—	—	2 (C)
	F	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2 (D)
Posthumous Noti- fications	M	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	2	—	3 (A)
	F	—	—	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2 (B)
Non-Respiratory	M	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	— (C)
	F	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	2 (D)
Totals														25
(A)														9
(B)														5
(C)														5
(D)														5

TABLE 29.

ADMINISTRATIVE COUNTY OF DURHAM. 1955.—Notifications of tuberculosis in each urban and rural district of the administrative county during the period 1st January, 1955 to 31st December, 1955.

District.	Primary Notifications of new cases of Tuberculosis.			
	Respiratory.		Non-respiratory.	
	Males.	Females	Males.	Females.
<i>Area No. 1.</i>				
Blaydon U.D.	11	13	—	1
Ryton U.D.	7	4	—	—
Whickham U.D.	10	12	2	1
<i>Area No. 2.</i>				
Jarrow M.B.	29	17	2	3
Felling U.D.	13	17	1	8
Hebburn U.D.	19	19	2	—
<i>Area No. 3.</i>				
Consett U.D.	8	13	2	3
Stanley U.D.	15	17	3	1
Lanchester R.D.	5	7	2	1
<i>Area No. 4.</i>				
Chester-le-Street U.D.	5	8	—	2
Chester-le-Street R.D.	16	14	—	2
<i>Area No. 5.</i>				
Boldon U.D.	4	4	—	1
Hetton U.D.	6	4	1	2
Houghton-le-Spring U.D.	10	9	1	—
Washington U.D.	2	9	1	—
Sunderland R.D.	32	15	3	3
<i>Area No. 6.</i>				
Crook & Willington U.D.	11	8	1	2
Tow Law U.D.	—	—	1	2
Weardale R.D.	4	1	—	1
<i>Area No. 7.</i>				
Durham M.B.	12	3	1	1
Brandon & Byshottles U.D.	3	6	1	1
Durham R.D.	16	23	6	3
<i>Area No. 8.</i>				
Seaham U.D.	4	9	2	3
Easington R.D.	29	22	4	5
<i>Area No. 9.</i>				
Barnard Castle U.D.	—	—	—	—
Barnard Castle R.D.	4	1	1	—
<i>Area No. 10.</i>				
Bishop Auckland U.D.	12	8	1	—
Shildon U.D.	5	5	—	2
Spennymoor U.D.	5	4	2	1
<i>Area No. 11.</i>				
Hartlepool M.B.	5	9	3	1
Billingham U.D.	4	5	—	—
Darlington R.D.	3	7	—	—
Sedgefield R.D.	11	12	1	2
Stockton R.D.	2	1	—	—
<i>Area No. 12.</i>				
Stockton M.B.	29	16	5	4
ADMINISTRATIVE COUNTY	351	322	49	56

TABLE 32.

ADMINISTRATIVE COUNTY OF DURHAM.—Primary Notifications of Tuberculosis, 1945-1955.

Year	Respiratory.	Non-Respiratory.	Totals.
1945	754	423	1,177
1946	956	352	1,308
1947	925	307	1,232
1948	1,047	269	1,316
1949	917	228	1,145
1950	1,060	205	1,265
1951	1,053	182	1,235
1952	917	158	1,075
1953	875	128	1,003
1954	788	123	911
1955	673	105	778

TABLE 33.

ADMINISTRATIVE COUNTY OF DURHAM, 1955.—Tuberculosis New Cases and Mortality.

Age Period.	New Cases				Deaths.			
	Respiratory		Non-Respiratory		Respiratory		Non-Respiratory	
	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.
0	2	3	2	1	—	—	—	1
1	10	15	7	8	—	1	—	3
5	17	21	5	4	—	—	—	—
10	10	13	10	3	—	—	—	—
15	38	57	9	8	—	—	1	—
20	33	51	6	6	1	6	—	—
25	56	86	1	15	14	10	1	3
35	44	43	6	7	18	12	2	—
45	72	19	5	4	22	7	1	1
55	60	12	2	1	24	7	2	—
65	27	9	—	2	27	9	—	4
75 and upwards	7	2	1	2	2	2	2	1
Totals	376	331	54	61	108	54	9	13

Deaths from Tuberculosis.

[illegible]

TABLE 35.

ADMINISTRATIVE COUNTY OF DURHAM.—Respiratory Tuberculosis Death-rates, 1951-55.

Rate per 1,000 Living.	1951	1952	1953	1954	1955
Municipal Boroughs	0.42	0.27	0.31	0.23	0.21
Other Urban Districts	0.38	0.25	0.24	0.18	0.15
Rural Districts	0.29	0.23	0.22	0.19	0.20
Administrative County	0.36	0.25	0.24	0.19	0.18*
England and Wales	0.27	0.21	0.18	0.16	0.13†

*This death-rate of 0.18 per 1,000 population is the lowest on record for this administrative county.

†Provisional.

TABLE 36.

ADMINISTRATIVE COUNTY OF DURHAM.—Non-Respiratory Tuberculosis Death-rates, 1951-55.

Rate per 1,000 Living.	1951	1952	1953	1954	1955
Municipal Boroughs	0.06	0.06	0.04	0.03	0.02
Other Urban Districts	0.05	0.02	0.03	0.02	0.02
Rural Districts	0.05	0.04	0.02	0.01	0.03
Administrative County	0.05	0.03	0.03	0.02	0.02*
England and Wales	0.04	0.03	0.02	0.02	0.01†

*This death-rate of 0.02 equals the lowest on record for this administrative county.

†Provisional.

PREVALENCE OF, AND CONTROL OVER, INFECTIOUS AND OTHER DISEASES.

Tables 37 to 41 give particulars of cases of infectious diseases occurring during the year, the mortality from the principal infective diseases, and the numbers admitted to isolation hospitals.

Scarlet Fever.—There were 413 cases and 183 were admitted to hospital. No deaths were registered. The corresponding figures for 1954 were 741, 325 and no deaths.

Whooping Cough.—The number of cases (3,398) increased by 820 but deaths decreased from six to two when compared with the previous year. Both the deaths were of children under one year of age. The death-rate was 0.002 and the case mortality rate 0.06%.

Diphtheria.—Six cases were confirmed compared with 11 in 1954. No deaths were registered.

Measles.—The number of cases, 12,811 showed an increase of 7,226. Admissions to hospital numbered 47 and six deaths were recorded. The peak notification period was in the first quarter when there were 6,357 cases. In the last quarter only 94 cases were notified. The case rate was 14.0 per 1,000 population and the case mortality rate 0.05%.

Pneumonia.—Cases decreased from 716 in 1954 to 596 in 1955. There were 365 deaths recorded. Notifications were heaviest in the first quarter.

Meningococcal Infection.—During the year there were 19 cases and 12 deaths. In 1954 the figures were 30 cases and 11 deaths.

Acute Poliomyelitis.—A decrease in the number of cases from 79 to 26 and in the deaths from three to one was recorded.

Acute Encephalitis.—One infective case was admitted to hospital. Four deaths were recorded.

Dysentery.—A total of 1,788 cases occurred and of these 1,521 were notified in the first six months of the year. There were considerable outbreaks in several areas and the majority of the county districts were affected in some degree but the disease was generally of the mild type due to *S. Sonnei*. Children in the younger age groups were the more noticeably affected.

Enteric or Typhoid Fever.—There was one case and no deaths, this being the same as in the previous year.

Paratyphoid Fever.—There were 40 cases without any deaths compared with 14 cases (no deaths) last year. Ten cases occurred following a wedding reception at Ryhope and later in the year there was a small outbreak in the Bearpark area. The origin of the infection in the Bearpark outbreak may have been the River Browney, as paratyphoid organisms identical with those found in affected persons, were recovered from the river at several points.

Food Poisoning.—During the year there were 147 confirmed cases. Two outbreaks occurred following wedding receptions at South Moor and Craghead. No deaths occurred and the source of the infection was not established in either case.

Influenza.—The number of deaths registered was 31, equal to a death-rate of 0.03 per 1,000 population, compared with 25 and a similar death-rate in 1954.

Diarrhoea and Enteritis (under 2 years of age).—The number of deaths registered (17) and the death-rate (0.02 per 1,000 population) were lower than last year when 27 deaths occurred giving a rate of 0.03 per 1,000 population.

The rate per 1,000 live births registered was 1.08 compared with 1.72 in 1954.

TABLE 37.
ADMINISTRATIVE COUNTY OF DURHAM, 1955.—Final numbers of Infectious Diseases after correction.

	Scarlet Fever		Whooping Cough		Acute Poliomyelitis				Measles (excluding rubella)				Diphtheria			Acute Pneumonia		Dysentery		Smallpox		Acute Encephalitis				Enteric or Typhoid fever	Paratyphoid Fevers	Erysipelas	Meningococcal Infection	Food Poisoning	*Puerperal Pyrexia	*Ophthalmia Neonatorum	*Chicken Pox	*Malaria		Tuberculosis													
	Paralytic	Non-Paralytic	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	Infective	Post-Infectious		M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.											M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	Respiratory	Meninges & C.N.S.		Other				
	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.											
Numbers Originally Notified	190	238	1623	1780	11	7	9		764	776	6343	12	9		374	226	1164	1079	—	—	1	—	—	1	2	4	21	19	37	43	15	14	90	80	—	131	4	1	13	9	3	—	358	331	8	12	45	45	
Final numbers after correction																																																	
0—	1	4	153	162	1	—	—	—	264	260	—	—	0—	90	57	292	254	—	—	1	—	—	1	—	1	2	—	2	—	8	6	22	16	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0—	11	20	3	3	7	3	
1—	19	17	442	523	1	—	3	—	1557	1602	—	—	5—	27	31	396	350	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	8	6	—	—	2	1	16	14	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	5—	27	33	3	1	14	5	
3—	52	43	533	533	—	1	2	2	1987	1914	—	—	15—	83	49	145	174	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	8	9	6	9	—	1	26	22	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	15—	72	107	2	3	12	9	
5—	89	120	478	525	6	1	2	—	2597	2459	2	3	45—	114	35	46	78	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3	3	23	24	—	1	14	10	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	25—	98	131	—	2	8	20	
10—	13	36	9	21	—	—	2	—	44	75	—	—	65 and over	57	51	15	28	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	6	9	—	—	2	5	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	45—	121	28	—	2	4	4
15—	7	9	2	3	—	1	1	—	7	13	—	—	1 Age unknown	1	1	5	5	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	65 and over	25	10	—	1	—	5
25 and over	1	2	2	7	1	1	—	—	1	3	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—		
Age unknown	—	—	1	4	—	—	—	—	14	12	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
TOTALS	182	231	1620	1778	9	4	10		364	73	6338	2	4		372	224	899	889	—	—	1	—	—	1	—	1	21	19	37	42	10	9	80	67	—	129	4	1	13	9	2	—		354	329	8	12	45	46

*Age not specified.

TABLE 38.

ADMINISTRATIVE COUNTY OF DURHAM, 1955.—Corrected Number of certain Infectious Diseases notified and number removed to Isolation Hospitals in each sanitary district.

DISTRICTS.	Est. Popula- tion 1955	Scarlet Fever		Whoop- ing Cough		Measles		Acute Poliomyelitis			Tuberculosis			Diph- theria	Small- pox	Tuber- culosis Other Forms	Menin- gococ- cal Infection	Acute Encephalitis		Dysent- ery	Oph- thal-mia Neona- torum	Puer- peral Pyrexia	Pneu- monia	Para- Typhoid Fever	Enteric or Typhoid fever	Food Poisoning	Erys- ipelas	Malaria	Chicken Pox	Totals																																																																																																																																																																																
		No. Notified	Removed to Hospital	No. Notified	Removed to Hospital	No. Notified	Removed to Hospital	No. Notified	Removed to Hospital	No. Notified	Removed to Hospital	No. Notified	Removed to Hospital					No. Notified	Removed to Hospital											No. Notified	Removed to Hospital	No. Notified	Removed to Hospital	No. Notified	Removed to Hospital	No. Notified	Removed to Hospital	No. Notified	Removed to Hospital	No. Notified	Removed to Hospital	No. Notified	Removed to Hospital	No. Notified	Removed to Hospital																																																																																																																																																																	
AREA No. 1. Blaydon U.D. Ryton U.D. Whickham U.D.	30,310 13,690 23,180	15 2 9	— 1 2	102 47 196	2 — 3	244 309 518	— — 2	1 — —	— — —	1 1 —	23 11 22	22 8 6	— — 1	— — 1	— — —	— — 2	— — 1	— — —	— — —	29 54 68	1 — —	— — —	— — 3	— — 1	— — 19	2 1 2	— — 2	— — —	4 — —	3 — 1	— — —	— — —	10 1 8	— — —	1 — 1	— — —	— — —	— — —	— — —	— — —	430 427 848	29 9 19																																																																																																																																																																				
AREA No. 2. Jarrow M.B. Felling U.D. Hebburn U.D.	29,170 26,190 23,570	3 13 10	1 7 9	202 169 76	— 2 —	377 527 382	— 4 1	— — —	— — —	1 3 —	44 30 38	20 16 20	— 2 2	— 1 —	— — —	— 5 2	— 7 —	2 5 —	1 — 3	1 — 3	— — —	— — —	4 4 —	3 2 2	61 23 23	3 8 22	— — —	— — —	— — —	— — —	8 14 1	— 1 —	5 2 —	1 1 —	— — —	— — —	— — —	— — —	824 976 591	34 51 56																																																																																																																																																																						
AREA No. 3. Consett U.D. Stanley U.D. Lanchester R.D.	38,770 47,900 15,020	14 45 7	— 4 —	23 182 69	— 2 —	771 307 203	— 1 —	1 1 —	— — —	— — —	21 31 10	13 21 3	— 1 1	1 1 —	3 — —	2 — —	— 4 3	— 3 —	1 — 1	1 1 —	— — —	— — —	4 2 —	4 1 —	24 44 13	8 — 2	— — —	— — —	— — —	— — —	23 33 15	1 1 1	2 7 2	— — —	— — —	— — —	— — —	— — —	921 956 397	22 47 8																																																																																																																																																																						
AREA No. 4. Chester-le-Street U.D. Chester-le-Street R.D.	18,370 41,160	4 32	4 24	18 191	1 2	131 643	2 2	— 1	— 2	— —	17 30	4 21	— 1	1 —	— 1	2 —	— 1	— —	— 2	— 4	— —	— —	2 2	2 1	9 48	6 39	— —	1 —	— —	— —	— 1	— 2	1 1	— —	— —	— —	— —	— —	— —	184 972	23 103																																																																																																																																																																					
AREA No. 5. Boldon U.D. Hetton U.D. Houghton-le-Spring U.D. Washington U.D. Sunderland R.D.	18,020 18,430 30,940 17,800 25,940	1 2 3 10 5	— 1 2 4 —	39 106 178 147 75	1 — — 1 1	146 509 450 497 200	— — — 1 1	1 1 — 1 —	3 — — 1 —	3 — — 1 —	7 10 20 11 50	1 8 8 11 21	— — — — 2	— — — — 3	— 1 — — —	— — — — —	2 3 — 1 3	— — — 1 1	— — — — 1	— — — — —	— — — — —	1 — — — —	— — — — —	1 11 8 9 28	1 — — 7 1	3 — 2 8 8	— — — — —	— — — 1 —	1 — — 1 —	— — — — —	— — — — —	— — — — —	— — — — —	— — — — —	— — — — —	— — — — —	— — — — —	210 649 667 679 397	11 15 11 27 42																																																																																																																																																																							
AREA No. 6. Crook & W'gton U.D. Tow Law U.D. Weardale R.D.	27,050 3,140 9,050	6 2 2	3 — 2	62 35 5	2 — —	373 46 30	2 — —	— — —	— — —	— — —	17 1 5	15 — 5	— — —	— — —	— — —	— — —	5 2 1	— — —	— — —	— — —	— — —	3 2 —	— 1 —	— 5 —	1 — —	— — —	— — —	— — —	— — —	— — —	— — —	— — —	— — —	— — —	— — —	— — —	— — —	473 92 43	25 — 7																																																																																																																																																																							
AREA No. 7. Durham M.B. Brandon & Byshottles U.D. Durham R.D.	20,440 19,860 33,970	7 1 25	5 1 9	97 34 187	1 — 1	223 322 479	— 1 2	— 1 —	— 1 —	— — 3	15 9 40	5 3 37	1 — —	1 — —	— — —	— — —	1 2 8	1 — 2	4 1 —	1 — —	— — —	— — —	1 1 6	— — 1	4 1 25	1 — 2	4 1 15	2 1 4	— — —	— 1 —	— — —	— — —	— — —	— — —	— — —	— — —	— — —	— — —	— — —	369 381 834	22 9 64																																																																																																																																																																					
AREA No. 8. Seaham U.D. Easington R.D.	25,740 83,050	3 42	— 3	81 190	1 6	587 1166	4 3	— 1	— —	1 1	2 —	13 50	7 37	— 3	— 2	— 2	6 —	— —	6 7	2 5	1 1	1 4	— —	— —	— —	118 357	2 9	— 1	— —	— —	— —	— —	3 10	— 6	— 5	— —	— —	— —	— —	— —	— —	856 1903	32 100																																																																																																																																																																			
AREA No. 9. Barnard Castle U.D. Barnard Castle R.D.	4,940 18,900	1 13	— 9	3 11	— —	37 214	— —	— —	— —	— —	— —	— —	— —	— —	— —	— —	— —	— —	— —	— —	— —	— —	1 —	— —	2 11	— —	— —	— —	— —	— —	— —	— —	— —	— —	— —	— —	— —	— —	— —	— —	— —	— —	44 294	— 1																																																																																																																																																																		
AREA No. 10. Bishop Auckland U.D. Shildon U.D. Spennymoor U.D.	35,310 14,160 19,940	16 8 28	7 8 31	125 5 82	1 — —	139 488 523	— 11 —	2 1 —	1 1 —	— — —	20 11 10	11 1 8	— 2 1	— 3 —	— — —	— — —	1 2 —	1 — —	— — —	— — —	— — —	— — —	— — —	— — —	— — —	— — —	— — —	— — —	— — —	— — —	— — —	— — —	— — —	— — —	— — —	— — —	— — —	— — —	— — —	— — —	— — —	409 544 693	39 14 59																																																																																																																																																																			
AREA No. 11. Hartlepool M.B. Billingham U.D. Darlington R.D. Sedgefield R.D. Stockton R.D.	16,900 25,670 17,910 35,980 8,920	5 22 16 8 7	— 11 — 6 —	94 34 38 30 81	— 8 — — —	43 443 319 388 47	— — 3 1 —	— — — — —	— — — — —	— — — — —	14 8 11 24 3	11 3 10 15 —	1 — — — —	1 — 2 — —	— — — — —	— — — — —	3 — — 3 —	3 — 1 — —	— — — — —	— — — — —	— — — — —	— — — — —	— — — — —	— — — — —	— — — — —	— — — — —	— — — — —	— — — — —	— — — — —	— — — — —	— — — — —	— — — — —	— — — — —	— — — — —	— — — — —	— — — — —	— — — — —	— — — — —	— — — — —	190 636 452 617 145	45 33 20 82 1																																																																																																																																																																					
AREA No. 12. Stockton M.B.	75,210	26	29	284	9	730	6	1	—	1	5	52	23	2	1	—	4	— —	8	3	2	6	— — — — —	— — — — —	— — — — —	— — — — —	— — — — —	— — — — —	— — — — —	— — — — —	— — — — —	— — — — —	— — — — —	— — — — —	— — — — —	— — — — —	— — — — —	— — — — —	— — — — —	— — — — —	— — — — —	— — — — —	— — — — —	— — — — —	— — — — —	— — — — —	— — — — —	— — — — —	— — — — —	— — — — —	— — — — —	— — — — —	— — — — —	— — — — —	— — — — —	— — — — —	— — — — —	— — — — —	— — — — —	— — — — —	— — — — —	— — — — —	— — — — —	— — — — —	— — — — —	— — — — —	— — — — —	— — — — —	— — — — —	— — — — —	— — — — —	— — — — —	— — — — —	— — — — —	— — — — —	— — — — —	— — — — —	— — — — —	— — — — —	— — — — —	— — — — —	— — — — —	— — — — —	— — — — —	— — — — —	— — — — —	— — — — —	— — — — —	— — — — —	— — — — —	— — — — —	— — — — —	— — — — —	— — — — —	— — — — —	— — — — —	— — — — —	— — — — —	— — — — —	— — — — —	— — — — —	— — — — —	— — — — —	— — — — —	— — — — —	— — — — —	— — — — —	— — — — —	— — — — —	— — — — —	— — — — —	— — — — —	— — — — —	— — — — —	— — — — —	— — — — —	— — — — —	— — — — —	— — — — —	— — — — —	— — — — —	— — — — —	— — — — —	— — — — —	— — — — —	— — — — —	— — — — —	— — — — —	— — — — —	— — — — —	— — — — —	— — — — —	— — — — —	— — — — —	— — — — —	— — — — —	— — — — —	— — — — —	— — — — —	— — — — —	— — — — —	— — — — —	— — — — —	— — — — —	— — — — —	— — — — —	— — — — —	— — — — —	— — — — —	— — — — —	— — — — —	— — — — —	— — — — —	— — — — —	— — — — —	— — — — —	— — — — —	— — — — —	— — — — —	— — — — —	— — — — —	— — — — —	— — — — —	— — — — —	— — — — —	— — — — —	— — — — —	— — — — —	— — — — —	— — — — —	— — — — —	— — — — —	— — — — —	— — — — —	— — — — —	— — — — —	— — — — —	— — — — —	— — — — —	— — — — —	— — — — —	— — — — —	— — — — —	— — — — —	— — — — —	— — — — —	— — — — —	— — — — —	— — — — —	— — — — —	— — — — —	— — — — —	— — — — —	— — — — —	— — — — —	— — — — —	— — — — —	— — — — —	— — — — —	— — — — —	— — — — —	— — — — —	— — — — —	— — — — —	— — — — —	— — — — —

Reimbursement of Notification Fees.—In accordance with the National Health Service Act, 1946 the County Council reimbursed £2,459 5s. 6d. to district councils for notifications of infectious diseases fees paid to medical practitioners. In 1954 the sum reimbursed was £1,346 7s. 0d.

TABLE 39.

ADMINISTRATIVE COUNTY OF DURHAM, 1955.—Notifiable Diseases.
Corrected number of cases, Admissions to Hospital and Deaths.

Diseases.	Cases	Cases admitted to Hospital.	Deaths
Scarlet Fever	413	183	—
Whooping Cough	3,398	44	2
Diphtheria	6	16	—
Measles	12,811	47	6
Pneumonia	596	137	365
Meningococcal Infection	19	26	12
Acute Poliomyelitis.—			
Paralytic	13	10	} 1
Non-Paralytic	13	17	
Acute Encephalitis.—			
Infective	1	1	} 4
Post-Infectious	1	1	
Ophthalmia Neonatorum	5	—	—
Puerperal Pyrexia	129	84	1
Smallpox	—	—	—
Para-Typhoid Fever	40	24	—
Enteric or Typhoid Fever	1	6	—
Erysipelas	79	6	—
Malaria	2	2	—

TABLE 40.
ADMINISTRATIVE COUNTY OF DURHAM—Corrected number of cases of certain Infectious Diseases notified, 1946-1955.

	1946	1947	1948	1949	1950	1951	1952	1953	1954	1955	Mean of 10 years
Smallpox	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Scarlet Fever	1,450	2,059	2,652	1,658	1,393	1,303	1,739	1,426	741	413	1,483
Diphtheria	557	240	257	130	83	28	21	15	11	6	136
Enteric and Para- Typhoid Fevers	25	25	6	63	17	24	18	12	15	41	24
Puerperal Pyrexia	71	75	72	54	50	56	107	112	136	129	86
Erysipelas	219	197	278	176	184	86	113	113	91	79	154
TOTALS	2,322	2,596	3,265	2,081	1,727	1,497	1,998	1,678	994	668	1,883
Attack Rate per 1,000 Living	2.7	2.9	3.7	2.3	1.9	1.7	2.2	1.9	1.1	0.7	2.1

TABLE 41.

ADMINISTRATIVE COUNTY OF DURHAM.—Deaths and Death-rate from the seven principal Infective Diseases, 1946 to 1955.

	1946	1947	1948	1949	1950	1951	1952	1953	1954	1955	Mean of 10 years
Estimated Population	863,530	870,380	889,597	903,030	908,333	898,600	899,800	906,500	910,690	914,600	896,506
Smallpox	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Scarlet Fever	4	6	2	1	—	—	2	—	—	—	1
Diphtheria	17	8	6	4	4	1	1	—	—	—	4
Enteric Fever	1	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—
Measles	14	17	15	3	13	6	11	8	2	6	10
Whooping Cough	25	18	14	17	12	9	8	5	6	2	12
Diarrhoea and Enteritis under 2 years	81	122	61	76	45	32	24	27	27	17	51
TOTAL DEATHS	142	171	98	101	74	48	47	40	35	25	78
Deaths per 1,000 Population	0.16	0.20	0.11	0.11	0.08	0.05	0.05	0.04	0.04	0.03	0.09

VENEREAL DISEASES.

The treatment of venereal disease is now undertaken by the Regional Hospital Board and the figures in Table 42 have been compiled from returns received from various authorities.

During the year the following visits were made by the social worker.—

Patients who have defaulted from treatment	361
Contact tracing visits	43
Patients referred from ante-natal clinics	1
Miscellaneous visits	33

At the request of the South Shields County Borough Council the contact tracing in this Borough is undertaken by the County Council social worker and these figures include 37 defaulter, and 21 contact, visits made in South Shields County Borough.

TABLE 42.

ADMINISTRATIVE COUNTY OF DURHAM, 1955.—Numbers of Venereal Diseases patients treated for the first time.

	Treatment Centres.									
	Durham County Hosp.	Stockton and Thor'by Hosp.	New- castle General Hosp.	South Shields Clinic	Royal Infir. Sunder- land	General Hospital West Hartle- pool	Green- bank Hosp. Dar- lington	General Hospital Middles- brough	Royal Northern Hospital London	Total
Syphilis	11	12	38	4	19	10	6	—	—	100
Gonorrhoea	8	9	50	8	17	3	7	9	1	112
Other Conditions	56	83	243	42	135	12	31	49	—	651
Totals	75	104	331	54	171	25	44	58	1	863

CANCER.

Table 43 gives comparative statistics in respect of cancer mortality for this administrative county and England and Wales for the past ten years. Table 44 gives the number of cancer deaths in each sanitary district during 1955 tabulated to show the organs affected together with the sex and age periods.

TABLE 43.

YEAR	DURHAM COUNTY.		ENGLAND AND WALES.	
	Deaths	Death-rate	Deaths	Death-rate
1946	1,421	1.65	75,748	1.86
1947	1,475	1.69	77,832	1.85
1948	1,518	1.71	79,528	1.86
1949	1,606	1.78	80,713	1.85
1950	1,615	1.78	82,721	1.89
1951	1,687	1.88	83,341	1.90
1952	1,693	1.88	87,642	1.99
1953	1,737	1.92	87,924	1.99
1954	1,874	2.06	90,095	2.03
1955	1,811	1.98	* 91,337	* 2.06

* Provisional

MILK (SPECIAL DESIGNATIONS)
(PASTEURISED AND STERILISED MILK) REGULATIONS,
1949.

At the end of the year there were six plants processing milk in the county, all of which were authorised to use the special designations "Pasteurised" and "Tuberculin Tested (Pasteurised)", while one dairy holds an additional licence for the sterilising of milk. Although these plants are inspected frequently, difficulty has been experienced in maintaining a reasonable standard in some due to congestion.

A new building, as an extension to the existing dairy, was completed in August by the Sunderland & District Creamery Co. Ltd. This building, built on modern lines, is used for the sterilising of milk and as this process was previously carried out in the same building as pasteurising, the transfer of equipment has greatly relieved the congestion experienced in the pasteurising dairy.

An application was received for permission to bottle for an experimental period $\frac{1}{2}$ pints and $\frac{1}{3}$ pint of pasteurised milk in Tetrapaks. The Tetrapak is a paper milk container of bleached kraft paper, the inside of which is coated with an even film of thermoplastic material. At the filling point the edges are sealed together with a heating element so that the finished pak is roughly tetrahedral in shape. Filling and sealing are done in the same machine. Additional information was sought on the sterility of these containers before filling, and was considered satisfactory. Unfortunately, for economic reasons, the dairy concerned was unable to introduce the new type of carton.

TABLE 44.

ADMINISTRATIVE COUNTY OF DURHAM, 1955.—Deaths from cancer showing the organs affected, sex and age periods.

District.	Deaths at subjoined ages.					Buccal Cavity and Pharynx		Digestive Organs and Peritoneum		Respiratory System		Uterus	Other Female Genital Organs	Breast	Male Genital Organs		Urinary Organs		Skin (Scrotum excepted)		Brain and other parts of the Nervous System		Other or Unspecified Organs		TOTALS	
	0-25	25-45	45-65	65-75	75 & Up	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.				M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.
AREA No. 1. Blaydon U.D. Ryton U.D. Whickham U.D.	—	4	18	21	22	2	—	15	11	11	2	4	3	—	5	3	1	—	1	—	—	—	4	3	37	28
	—	1	8	12	7	—	—	6	6	5	—	3	—	—	3	—	3	—	—	—	—	—	1	1	15	13
	1	1	11	12	19	—	—	12	11	4	2	1	—	—	3	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	5	4	22	22
AREA No. 2. Jarrow M.B. Felling U.D. Hebburn U.D.	—	5	27	22	15	1	1	19	19	11	—	3	3	—	2	3	3	—	—	—	—	1	2	1	39	30
	—	4	20	20	9	—	—	10	12	8	2	1	2	—	3	5	4	—	—	—	—	2	2	4	29	24
	—	5	18	11	13	2	—	19	6	12	—	2	—	—	1	2	1	—	—	—	—	2	—	—	38	9
AREA No. 3. Consett U.D. Stanley U.D. Lanchester R.D.	1	7	25	27	17	2	1	20	16	14	1	2	2	—	3	4	4	2	2	—	—	5	1	49	28	
	—	9	45	33	23	—	—	1	29	23	14	3	9	4	—	6	6	2	—	1	1	5	3	59	51	
	—	4	14	8	10	2	1	6	10	5	—	1	—	—	2	2	1	—	1	—	1	1	3	17	19	
AREA No. 4. Chester-le-Street U.D. Chester-le-Street R.D.	—	2	15	8	1	1	—	6	6	5	—	3	—	—	2	—	1	—	—	—	1	1	—	14	12	
	2	3	36	25	15	—	—	26	20	9	1	4	3	—	2	1	4	—	1	—	2	—	6	2	49	32
AREA No. 5. Boldon U.D. Hetton U.D. Houghton-le-Spring U.D. Washington U.D. Sunderland R.D.	—	2	11	7	10	1	—	8	6	5	—	1	—	—	3	—	—	1	—	—	1	2	—	2	16	14
	—	1	16	15	12	2	2	13	7	5	—	2	1	—	3	1	3	—	1	—	1	—	1	2	27	17
	1	3	20	13	12	3	1	11	6	2	1	—	—	—	4	4	1	—	1	—	—	—	1	29	20	
	—	2	17	19	9	—	—	1	13	9	10	1	4	—	5	2	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	27	20	
	2	2	26	21	15	—	1	13	23	5	2	4	1	—	5	3	1	1	—	1	—	3	3	25	41	
AREA No. 6. Crook & Willington U.D. Tow Law U.D. Weardale R.D.	—	3	16	20	18	1	2	16	8	13	2	1	—	—	6	—	2	1	—	—	1	1	2	1	35	22
	—	—	1	3	—	—	—	1	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	1	3	1	
	—	1	6	5	3	—	—	2	3	3	—	4	1	—	—	1	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	7	8	
AREA No. 7. Durham M.B. Brandon & Byshottles U.D. Durham R.D.	1	2	14	11	11	1	—	13	6	6	—	1	1	—	1	1	3	—	—	1	2	1	2	—	28	11
	—	—	17	14	8	1	—	10	5	9	3	2	1	—	3	1	1	—	—	1	—	1	1	24	15	
	1	5	23	15	22	1	3	15	19	3	3	3	2	—	6	2	1	—	—	1	—	3	4	26	40	
AREA No. 8. Seaham U.D. Easington R.D.	—	3	19	8	10	1	—	13	4	5	2	4	2	—	4	—	1	—	1	—	—	2	1	23	17	
	4	6	57	43	26	4	—	40	25	11	4	3	1	—	14	7	2	2	2	1	1	2	11	6	78	58
AREA No. 9. Barnard Castle U.D. Barnard Castle R.D.	—	1	3	5	4	1	—	2	3	1	1	2	—	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	5	8
	—	2	10	11	8	2	—	7	8	3	—	—	3	—	4	2	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	15	16
AREA No. 10. Bishop Auckland U.D. Shildon U.D. Spennymoor U.D.	2	6	23	26	22	1	—	26	17	15	2	2	1	—	1	3	1	—	1	—	1	—	5	3	53	26
	1	—	12	2	7	—	—	5	4	4	—	—	1	—	—	1	—	2	—	1	1	—	2	1	13	9
	—	4	11	15	7	—	—	12	7	5	1	1	—	—	4	3	2	—	—	—	—	1	1	23	14	
AREA No. 11. Hartlepool M.B. Billingham U.D. Darlington R.D. Sedgefield R.D. Stockton R.D.	—	3	16	12	8	—	—	9	8	5	1	3	1	—	4	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	3	4	18	21
	1	5	20	13	7	1	—	12	11	7	1	3	1	—	—	1	—	—	1	—	—	3	5	24	22	
	1	5	11	9	5	—	—	9	4	6	—	1	2	—	3	1	1	—	—	—	1	—	2	1	20	11
	—	6	24	25	17	1	—	27	6	14	1	4	1	—	9	1	3	1	1	—	1	—	2	—	50	22
	—	1	3	6	4	—	—	4	3	2	1	—	—	—	2	1	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	8	6
AREA No. 12. Stockton M.B.	4	9	56	53	37	5	1	38	34	27	3	7	4	—	6	3	7	2	2	1	1	1	7	10	90	69
ADMINISTRATIVE COUNTY	22	117	669	570	433	36	15	489	371	269	41	86	41	—	120	64	58	12	15	8	18	11	86	71	1035	776



This type of container is widely used in the United States of America and Scandinavian countries, and its introduction to this country at an economic figure would materially assist in reducing the main cause for complaint from consumers, that is, the dirty bottle. Practically all dairies have installed high speed bottle washing machines which, when dealing with the average "dirty" bottle, i.e. one containing only milk residues, prove quite efficient. Unfortunately, many empty bottles returned to dairies are very dirty indeed, the washers are unable to cleanse them thoroughly, and because of the speed of washing and bottling, 100% inspection is not always possible. A sterile container made at the point of filling, such as the Tetrapak, would obviate the possibility of dirty bottles being filled, and reduce handling, storage and transport to a minimum, with a corresponding saving in floor space.

Until suitable cartons for milk are available at an economic price, bottles will continue to be used and all persons using bottled milk, and particularly the housewife and schoolteacher, can appreciably help the dairies by ensuring that bottles are rinsed in clean water immediately after emptying, and returned to the dairy in that condition.

During a routine inspection of a processing dairy it was noted that a small quantity of flavoured sterilised milk was being prepared and distributed to customers in the form of samples, no charge being made. The preparation, storing and handling of flavoured milk in a dairy is considered by some licensing authorities to be a contravention of the Milk and Dairies Regulations, 1949, but is allowed by others. Consideration was given to this matter by a Joint Committee of representatives of the Health and Local Government Committees, whose conclusions were adopted as follows.—

- (a) That the Food Standards Committee be urged to prescribe a standard for flavoured milk drinks including a requirement that such drinks should contain not less than 90% full cream milk.
- (b) That the preparation of flavoured milk drinks in bottles should be authorised, provided (a) the drinks are heat-treated, (b) the heat treatment process takes place after the flavouring has been added to the milk, and (c) the process and plant comply with the same conditions as are laid down in the Milk (Special Designation) (Pasteurised and Sterilised Milk) Regulations, 1949 to 1953.

While the question was under consideration, the dairy concerned ceased flavouring milk and recommencement is not contemplated.

Information having been received of incorrect wording on the caps of bottles of raw milk being retailed in contravention of Section 13 of the Food and Drugs (Milk, Dairies and Artificial Cream) Act, 1950, investigations were made. It was decided that the retailer be allowed to utilise his existing stock of caps, after which caps bearing the appropriate wording would be used.

Specification of Areas. Food and Drugs (Milk Dairies and Artificial Cream) Act, 1950.—At the request of the Ministry of Food consideration has been given to a Draft Order specifying further areas named therein, one of which was as follows.—

West Hartlepool & District.—Consisting of West Hartlepool County Borough ; the Borough of Hartlepool ; the urban districts of Chester-le-Street, Consett, Hetton, Houghton-le-Spring, Seaham, Stanley, Tow Law and Washington ; and the rural districts of Chester-le-Street, Durham (excluding the Parish of Brancepeth which already has been specified), Easington, Lanchester, Sedgefield, Sunderland and Stockton.

No objections were offered to this proposal. At the end of the year only Barnard Castle urban district and the rural districts of Barnard Castle, Darlington and Weardale were not included in specified areas.

All proposed sources of new supplies to schools and school camps have been investigated, and where satisfactory, added to the approved list. Routine samples continue to be taken of milk delivered to schools and also milk produced at hospital farms. Two cases of tuberculosis having occurred in Middleton-in-Teesdale, an investigation of the milk supplied to the household concerned and to the school attended by the children, was carried out. Results of samples submitted for examination showed the supplies to be free from tubercle bacilli.

At the request of the Durham Hospital Management Committee routine samples are taken of milk delivered to hospitals.

Details of the results of all examinations of samples of milk are given in Table 45.

With a view to implementing the provisions of Section 8 of the Food and Drugs (Milk, Dairies and Artificial Cream) Act, 1950, samples of milk are being obtained and submitted for biological analysis. The results of 234 samples have been received, all of which were satisfactory.

The Chief Inspector of Weights and Measures reported that six samples of milk were found to be either deficient in milk fat or showed evidence of added water. It was decided that three cases were suitable to be taken before the Justices, and the other three were referred to the National Agricultural Advisory Service.

FOOD AND DRUGS ACT.

The following statement shows the results of examinations carried out by the County Analyst during the year.—

	<i>No. of samples.</i>	<i>No. adulterated.</i>	<i>% adulteration.</i>
Milk	921	14	1.52
Other foods and drugs	581	5	0.86
	1,502	19	1.26

Appeal to cow samples 19

Milk below presumptive standard, but genuine 11

TABLE 45.

ADMINISTRATIVE COUNTY OF DURHAM, 1955.—Results of examination of samples of raw, pasteurised and sterilised milk collected by officers of the County Health Department.

	No. of samples taken	Methylene Blue Test				Phosphatase Test			Biological Test for Tuberculosis, etc.					Turbidity Test		
		Passed	Failed	Inconclusive	% Failed	Passed	Failed	% Failed	No. of samples taken	Negative	Positive	Inconclusive	% Positive	Passed	Failed	% Failed
Pasteurised Milk (a) Dairies (b) Schools (c) Hospitals	296	293	—	3	—	296	—	—	24	24	—	—	—	—	—	—
	318	303	2	13	—	318	—	—	24	24	—	—	—	—	—	—
	77	73	1	3	—	77	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Raw Milk (a) Farms (b) Schools	691	669	3	19	—	691	—	—	48	48	—	—	—	—	—	—
	136	119	16	1	—	—	—	—	47	46	—	1	—	—	—	—
	5	3	2	—	—	—	—	—	5	5	—	—	—	—	—	—
Sterilised milk	141	122	18	1	—	—	—	—	52	51	—	1	—	—	—	—
	50	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	2	—	—	—	50	—	—
	882	791	21	20	—	691	—	—	102	101	—	1	—	50	—	—
TOTALS																

WATER SUPPLIES.

Copies of results of analyses of water samples taken on behalf of local authorities are sent to the County Health Department and where necessary further investigations are carried out. Of 879 samples taken 121 were classified as unsatisfactory. These unsatisfactory samples were generally from individual supplies to isolated farms or dwellings. Routine samples of supplies to schools, kitchens, dairies and similar establishments continue to be taken.

During the year water supplies throughout the county were generally satisfactory in spite of the fact that the last six months of the year were notable for a period of extremely low rainfall, which resulted in a serious depletion of water stocks. The larger reservoirs were at a record low level, while some of the smaller ones were dry. The effect of this droughty period was felt particularly in the area covered by the Durham County Water Board and for some time it was necessary for the Board to make the utmost use of its auxiliary supplies of mine water. This mine water, being harder than the Board's normal moorland supply, was not well received by consumers but it prevented the shortage from being even more severe. Despite all efforts it became necessary on 12th December to introduce the use of street water taps and other measures for reducing consumption to a low level.

It was anticipated that work on the provision of pumping and treatment plant at Mainsforth Colliery would commence early in 1956, the completion of which would ensure a greater quantity of water of better quality from this source than at present. Improvements continue to be made in the filtration and treatment of water at the Board's impounding reservoirs and a further four reinforced concrete service reservoirs have been constructed.

Sunderland and South Shields Water Company again brought into use the New Brancepeth Colliery supply. This water company was not so severely affected during the droughty period and was able to make available to the Durham County Water Board large quantities of water.

During the year a new alum flocculation plant was brought into use on the River Tees supply by the Tees Valley Water Board, which had the effect of reducing still further the discolouration and bacterial contents of the water.

Barnard Castle Rural District. Eggleston Water Supply.—A further scheme, including storage for 40,000 gallons (approximately $3\frac{1}{2}$ days' supply), and lime/chlorine treatment, as recommended by the County Council, was submitted for consideration. The proposed scheme which does not include the Marwood area, is considered satisfactory.

Darlington Rural District. Water Supplies—(a) *Great Stainton Parish*, and (b) *Great Burdon Parish*.—An application was received for a grant under the Rural Water Supplies and Sewerage Acts, 1944-55, towards the cost of the above schemes. (a) Consists of the laying of approximately 1,570 yards of 3-in. main by the Durham County Water Board as an extension from Great Stainton, along the Bishopton Road to supply three farms at present having well or spring supplies, and (b) consists of the laying of approximately 1,830 yards of 3-in.

main by the Tees Valley Water Board, as an extension from Burdon to Burdon Hall, to supply nine houses and four farms which at present have well supplies. Both areas are in need of an improved water supply and the proposals are considered satisfactory.

Lanchester Rural District. Proposed extension of water mains from Tow Law to High Alderheads, Rowley, and surrounding areas.—Consideration was given to this scheme which provides for the laying of approximately 6,700 yards of 6-in., 3,930 yards of 4-in., and 2,500 yards of 3-in. mains, which would be fed from an existing 12-in. main at High Stoop, the water being pumped to a proposed service reservoir of 75,000 gallons capacity. A total of forty properties, including seventeen farms, will be served by the scheme. The scheme appears to offer the most practical way of serving this area of scattered properties and should prove satisfactory. As it does not qualify for a grant under the Rural Water Supplies and Sewerage Acts, 1944-55, (because of the high cost and the fact that the premises to be served are predominantly farms), the district council made application for a contribution under Section 307 (1) of the Public Health Act, 1936, a grant having been offered by the Ministry of Agriculture, Fisheries and Food.

Barnard Castle Rural District. Hamsterley Water Supply.—An application has been received from the district council for a grant towards the cost of this scheme under the Rural Water Supplies and Sewerage Acts, 1944-55. Hamsterley Village is at approximately the same altitude as Toft Hill Reservoir (from which it is served), and for this reason combined with increased consumption, a constant supply of water to all properties in the village has not been available for some time. The proposed scheme, which provides for a booster pump on the existing mains, the extension of some 1,000 yards of 4-in. main, and the erection of a 30,000 gallon storage reservoir, is necessary.

DRAINAGE, SEWERAGE AND SEWAGE DISPOSAL.

Routine inspections of existing disposal works and those under construction continue to be made. A number of schemes to replace overloaded and defective works, and to enable the continued development of housing estates, have been submitted by local authorities for consideration. Investigations have been carried out in each case and appropriate recommendations have been made.

Brandon & Byshottles Urban District. Brandon and Deerness Main Drainage.—Further consideration was given to this important proposal during the year. Amended schemes were prepared and meetings of officers and representatives of interested authorities were held. A scheme was submitted to, and approved by, the County Health Committee. At the end of the year, the proposals were still under consideration but there appeared little prospect of early progress.

Barnard Castle Rural District Council. Ingleton Sewerage and Sewage Disposal Scheme.—This scheme was considered last year and approved as being necessary. It has now been re-submitted by the district council with a slight amendment excluding the special treatment for farm waste originally provided.

Stockton Municipal Borough. Hardwick Off-Site Sewer.—An investigation of this scheme, which provides for the laying of a 51-in. sewer, for the development of the Hardwick site, was carried out by J. Trappe, Esq., Engineering Inspector of the Ministry of Housing and Local Government, at the Town Hall, Stockton, on the 18th March.

Boldon Urban District. Whitburn Main Sewerage Scheme.—An application has been received from the district council for a grant towards the cost of this scheme under Section 307 of the Public Health Act, 1936. The scheme provides for the laying of some 4,000 yards of storm relief sewer and branch sewers, discharging as at present into the sea. It is required because of the large number of post-war houses and other buildings which have been erected in this area, and to provide for future development. In some areas existing sewers have proved inadequate for this additional flow and in times of heavy rainfall serious flooding occurs.

Lanchester Rural District Council. Extensions and improvements to Langley Park Sewage Disposal Works.—An application has been received from the district council for a grant under Section 307 of the Public Health Act, 1936, towards the cost of this scheme which includes provision of additional sedimentation tanks, filters and sludge beds, to deal with the present flow of 160,020 gallons per day, increasing due to future development to 180,000 gallons per day. The existing works which were designed to deal with a daily flow of 100,000 gallons, are overloaded, and quite unable to deal satisfactorily with the present flow. The improvements are urgently required. An investigation was carried out by S. K. Gilbert, Esq., Engineering Inspector of the Ministry of Housing and Local Government, on the 13th September, at the Council Offices, Lanchester. The observations of the Inspector are awaited.

Stockton Rural District. Wynyard Training College Sewage Disposal Works.—Adverse reports having been received from the Wear and Tees River Board by the Director of Education on the operation of these works, it has been agreed that periodical inspection and sampling be carried out by the County Health Inspector. Recent reports have shown an improvement in the conditions.

Weardale Rural District. Frosterley (South). Sewerage and Sewage Disposal Works.—Consideration has been given to this scheme which provides for the laying of approximately 2,090 yards of 6-in. sewer from Hill End to Bridge End, with new disposal works giving full treatment sited near Bridge End. The existing drainage at Hill End is to a tank in a nearby field, the overflow from which fouls the surrounding land, and there is no drainage system for the remaining properties.

Washington Urban District. Sewerage and Sewage Disposal Scheme.—An application has been received from the district council for a contribution towards the cost of carrying out a scheme of sewerage and sewage disposal, which includes the laying of 12-in.—21-in. intercepting and outfall sewers and pumping mains, the provision of detritus and sedimentation tanks and sludge drying beds, the effluent from the sedimentation tanks to be discharged to the River Wear. Provision is also being made for the addition of percolating filters, humus tanks and other extensions, should these be necessary. The present population served is 17,500, the new works being designed to deal with a population of 22,000.

Barnard Castle Rural District. Stainton Sewerage and Sewage Disposal Scheme.—The original scheme was considered and approved in September, 1953, the estimated cost being £4,300. The scheme now submitted for consideration is the same as that previously considered with an additional 413 yards of 6-in. sewer and eight manholes.

Barnard Castle Rural District. Parish of Lynesack and Softley. Lands Lane—Drainage.—An application has been received from the district council for a grant under Section 307 of the Public Health Act, 1936, towards the cost of this scheme, which provides for the laying of approximately 670 yards of 6-in. sewer with manholes. The extension would provide main drainage facilities to one farm and eight houses in this area which at present have only earth closets and unsatisfactory drainage systems.

Durham Rural District. Sherburn Sewerage and Sewage Disposal Scheme.—An inspection of this scheme was carried out by E. L. Everatt, Esq., Engineering Inspector of the Ministry of Housing and Local Government on the 27th October, when details of expenditure and progress of the scheme were considered.

RURAL WATER SUPPLIES AND SEWERAGE ACT, 1944.

In connection with Section 2 (2) of the above Act, the following schemes were approved by the County Council during the year.—

	<i>Estimated Cost.</i>		
	£	s.	d.
(a) Barnard Castle Rural District Sewerage Scheme— Ingleton	14,300	0	0
(b) Barnard Castle Rural District Sewerage Scheme— Cockfield, Esperley, High and Low Lands	50,000	0	0
(c) Barnard Castle Rural District Water Supply— Scheme—Cockfield, Hilton and Wackerfield	36,372	15	2
(d) Barnard Castle Rural District Sewerage and Sewage Disposal Scheme—Evenwood and Barony. Copeland Row	5,200	0	0

HOUSING.

Until 1954 housing policy was concerned mainly with the erection of new houses and flats for families without a separate home of their own. The coming into operation on the 30th August, 1954 of the Housing Repairs and Rents Act, 1954, widened this policy and in particular facilitated the exercise of local authorities' statutory responsibilities for the clearance and replacement of slum houses, the enforcement of essential repairs, and the encouragement of improvements and conversions.

Proposals for dealing with houses unfit for human habitation were to be submitted by the local authorities to the Minister of Housing and Local Government by August, 1955. These proposals show that within the administrative county, of a total of 230,703 permanent dwellings in municipal boroughs and urban districts, 26,920 are classed as unfit for human habitation, and in the rural areas of 87,322 permanent dwellings, 5,948 are unfit for human habitation, giving totals of 318,025 and 32,868 respectively.

Although the periods thought necessary by councils for securing the demolition of unfit houses vary from 2—20 years, the majority consider periods up to 10 years to be adequate, depending on the rate at which new houses are at present being built, being maintained.

CLOSET ACCOMMODATION.

The following table gives the number and type of convenience in each sanitary district of the county at the end of 1955. In addition information is given in the table as to the conversions of ashpit privies and ash-closets into water-closets during the year.

TABLE 46.

DISTRICTS.	Total number in District			Ashpit Privies converted into Water-Closets	Ash Closets converted into Water-Closets
	Water-Closets	Ash-Closets	Ashpit Privies		
AREA No. 1.					
Blaydon U.D.	11,332	354	26	—	5
Ryton U.D.	4,742	100	19	—	2
Whickham U.D.	7,650	4	84	1	—
AREA No. 2.					
Jarrow M.B.	10,638	—	—	—	—
Felling U.D.	8,448	14	—	—	—
Hebburn U.D.	7,376	—	—	—	—
AREA No. 3.					
Consett U.D.	12,911	123	40	—	4
Stanley U.D.	14,183	658		39	
Lanchester R.D.	4,432	90	134	2	1
AREA No. 4.					
Chester-le-Street U.D.	5,341	159	—	—	25
Chester-le-Street R.D.	11,695	683	—	47	—
AREA No. 5.					
Boldon U.D.	6,502	58	—	—	—
Hetton U.D.	5,855	160	17	—	2
Houghton-le-Spring U.D.	9,830	20	2	—	—
Washington U.D.	6,425	1	6	1	—
Sunderland R.D.	7,805	—	94	6	—
AREA No. 6.					
Crook & Willington U.D.	6,340	3,158	71	—	299
Tow Law U.D.	370	535	—	—	17
Weardale R.D.	1,890	751	229	26	11
AREA No. 7.					
Durham M.B.	6,729	16	13	2	—
Brandon & Byshottles U.D.	5,301	1,465	6	—	155
Durham R.D.	10,426	553	37	22	40
AREA No. 8.					
Seaham U.D.	8,725	53	6	—	—
Easington R.D.	25,709	97	72	—	4
AREA No. 9.					
Barnard Castle U.D.	2,052	11	1	—	—
Barnard Castle R.D.	3,949	2,213	22	224	
AREA No. 10.					
Bishop Auckland U.D.	10,006	2,744	176	6	245
Shildon U.D.	4,273	—	394	4	—
Spennymoor U.D.	4,904	1,386	42	—	105
AREA No. 11.					
Hartlepool M.B.	* —	17	3	—	—
Billingham U.D.	8,252	4	33	—	—
Darlington R.D.	4,682	821		6	16
Sedgefield R.D.	12,155	354	—	—	5
Stockton R.D.	2,571	76	—	—	64
AREA No. 12.					
Stockton M.B.	28,490	—	—	—	—

* Information not available.

HOUSING.

TABLE No. 47.

Statement as to the position of Housing in the Administrative County of Durham on the 31st December, 1955. (Figures supplied by District Councils).

Districts.	Houses Erected during 1955 By			Total No. of Inhabited Houses in District
	Local Authority	Any Other Housing Authority	Private Persons	
<i>Area No. 1.</i>				
Blaydon U.D.	157	—	55	9,629
Ryton U.D.	73	—	23	4,491
Whickham U.D.	84	—	214	7,377
<i>Area No. 2.</i>				
Jarrow M.B.	282	—	10	9,699
Felling U.D.	645	—	9	8,266
Hebburn U.D.	207	—	7	7,497
<i>Area No. 3.</i>				
Consett U.D.	136	—	35	11,685
Stanley U.D.	118	2	13	14,537
Lanchester R.D.	144	—	8	4,404
<i>Area No. 4.</i>				
Chester-le-St. U.D.	105	—	12	5,904
Chester-le-St. R.D.	145	—	22	12,140
<i>Area No. 5.</i>				
Boldon U.D.	—	—	149	6,101
Hetton U.D.	75	—	6	5,603
Houghton-le-Sp. U.D.	156	—	12	9,886
Washington U.D.	56	—	5	5,502
Sunderland R.D.	261	2	8	8,164
<i>Area No. 6.</i>				
Crook & Willington U.D.	138	—	4	8,687
Tow Law U.D.	—	—	—	1,006
Weardale R.D.	16	—	3	3,091
<i>Area No. 7.</i>				
Durham M.B.	62	—	20	5,856
Brandon & Byshottles U.D.	166	—	12	6,448
Durham R.D.	220	21	40	10,241
<i>Area No. 8.</i>				
Seaham U.D.	214	—	13	7,740
Easington R.D.	144	586	36	25,118
<i>Area No. 9.</i>				
Barnard Castle U.D.	—	56	15	1,619
Barnard Castle R.D.	43	3	12	6,050
<i>Area No. 10.</i>				
Bp. Auckland U.D.	161	1	28	11,171
Shildon U.D.	87	—	10	4,659
Spennymoor U.D.	137	—	6	6,224
<i>Area No. 11.</i>				
Hartlepool M.B.	190	6	7	4,983
Billingham U.D.	383	—	35	8,050
Darlington R.D.	42	439	31	5,378
Sedgefield R.D.	304	—	12	10,688
Stockton R.D.	48	—	29	2,648
<i>Area No. 12.</i>				
Stockton M.B.	320	—	165	22,386
Total	5,319	1,116	1,066	282,928

TABLE A

ADMINISTRATIVE COUNTY OF DURHAM, 1955.—Deaths by causes at various age periods.

	All Ages	Under 1 week.	Under 1 mth.	1—3 mths.	3—6 mths.	6—9 mths.	9—12 mths.	Under 1 Year	1—2 yrs.	2—5 yrs.	5—15 yrs.	15—25 yrs.	25—45 yrs.	45—65 yrs.	65—75 yrs.	75 & Upw.
Smallpox	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Scarlet Fever	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Diphtheria	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Enteric Fever	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Measles	6	—	—	—	2	1	2	5	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—
Whooping Cough	2	—	—	1	—	—	1	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Diarrhoea	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Enteritis	28	1	2	2	6	4	—	15	2	1	—	—	—	3	5	2
Cerebro-Spinal Fever	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Encephalitis Lethargica	4	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	3	—	—
Erysipelas	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Influenza	31	—	—	—	1	1	—	2	1	—	—	2	2	8	10	6
Cancer	1811	—	—	2	—	—	—	2	1	4	—	8	117	669	570	433
Rheumatic Fever	13	—	—	—	—	1	—	1	—	—	—	2	3	5	2	—
Appendicitis	11	—	—	—	—	—	1	1	—	1	—	—	3	3	3	—
Other Septic Diseases	44	—	1	—	1	1	—	3	2	1	5	2	3	8	9	11
Phthisis	162	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	7	54	60	36	4
Tuberculous Meningitis	8	—	—	—	—	—	1	1	1	2	—	1	2	1	—	—
Abdominal Tuberculosis	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—
Other Tuberculous Diseases	13	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3	3	4	3
Bronchitis	341	—	2	3	5	3	—	13	—	—	—	—	6	67	108	147
Broncho-Pneumonia	273	4	4	19	18	11	2	58	2	4	3	1	10	34	62	99
Lobar Pneumonia	51	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	3	17	15	15
Pneumonia (All other forms)	41	1	4	3	2	1	1	12	—	—	—	1	1	9	4	14
Pleurisy	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	1	—
Other Diseases of Respiratory Organs	299	—	—	1	—	—	—	1	1	—	—	3	10	132	110	42
Alcoholism	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Cirrhosis of Liver	31	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3	13	11	4
Nephritis and Bright's Disease	138	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	6	7	26	36	35	32
Puerperal Sepsis	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—
Other Diseases of Pregnancy, Childbirth and the Puerperal State	7	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	6	—	—	—
Congenital Malformation	87	49	14	11	3	4	3	84	2	—	1	—	—	—	—	—
Premature Birth	160	143	14	2	1	—	—	160	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Congenital Debility	27	22	3	1	1	—	—	27	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Marasmus, Atrophy	3	3	—	—	—	—	—	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Injury at Birth	21	21	—	—	—	—	—	21	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Atelectasis	26	21	4	1	—	—	—	26	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Meningitis (not Tuberculous)	12	—	1	—	—	2	1	4	1	3	—	1	1	1	—	1
Convulsions	5	1	—	—	1	1	—	3	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	—
Gastritis	4	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	2
Syphilis	13	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	1
Organic Heart Disease	1206	—	1	2	3	1	—	7	—	2	5	12	53	273	355	499
Violent or Accidental Death excluding Suicide	321	—	—	3	5	1	2	11	8	12	25	29	65	81	42	48
Suffocation Overlaying	8	—	1	4	2	—	—	7	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Burns and Scalds	5	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	3	—	—	—	—	—
Suicide	76	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	14	44	9	8
Arterio-Sclerosis	3355	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	56	745	1127	1427
Senility	619	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	43	576	—
Cerebral Haemorrhage	285	18	2	—	—	—	—	20	—	—	1	5	19	65	85	90
Other Defined Diseases	686	—	—	2	2	2	—	6	3	5	17	16	72	183	218	166
Diseases ill-defined or unknown	4	—	—	—	1	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	1	—	2	—
TOTAL	10243	284	53	57	54	34	14	496	27	42	73	99	530	2475	2871	3630



TABLE B.
POPULATION, BIRTH-RATE, DEATH-RATE, ETC., WITHIN THE ADMINISTRATIVE COUNTY OF DURHAM—1955.

Districts	Medical Officer of Health.	Area in Acres	Registrar General's estimated Resident Population 1955	Live Births.	Still Births.	Deaths.	Birth- rate	Death- rate	Death-rate from seven Principal Infective Diseases	Infant Mortality- rate per 1,000 Births.	Phtisis Death- rate	Total Tuber- culosis Death- rate	Lung Diseases Death- rate	Deaths occurring outside District included.	Deaths occurring within District excluded
AREA No. 1.															
Blaydon U.D.	J. Taylor, O.B.E., M.B., Ch.B., D.P.H., D.T.M. & H.	9,235	30,310	491	14	340	16.2	11.2	0.03	24	0.07	0.10	0.79	108	8
Ryton U.D.	Do.	5,145	13,690	201	5	168	14.7	12.3	0.07	35	0.07	0.07	0.73	52	6
Whickham U.D.	Do.	6,074	23,180	362	6	285	15.6	12.3	0.04	41	0.17	0.17	0.47	114	70
		20,454	67,180	1,054	25	793	15.7	11.8	0.04	32	0.10	0.12	0.67	274	84
AREA No. 2.															
Jarrow M.B.	J. A. W. Reid, M.B., Ch.B., D.P.H.	1,697	29,170	620	13	352	21.3	12.1	0.03	37	0.24	0.27	1.47	110	13
Felling U.D.	Do.	3,259	26,190	438	9	314	16.7	12.0	—	18	0.15	0.19	0.73	89	5
Hebburn U.D.	Do.	1,554	23,570	494	18	243	21.0	10.3	—	38	0.08	0.13	1.19	97	4
		6,510	78,930	1,552	40	909	19.7	11.5	0.01	32	0.16	0.20	1.14	296	22
AREA No. 3.															
Consett U.D.	S. Ludkin, M.B., B.S., D.P.H.	10,042	38,770	627	17	420	16.2	10.8	—	30	0.13	0.13	0.72	78	267
Stanley U.D.	Do.	12,659	47,900	683	19	557	14.3	11.6	—	19	0.25	0.29	0.69	223	7
Lanchester R.D.	Do.	44,243	15,020	243	10	164	16.2	10.9	0.13	29	—	—	0.67	51	183
		66,944	101,690	1,553	46	1,141	15.3	11.2	0.02	25	0.17	0.19	0.70	352	457
AREA No. 4.															
Chester-le-Street U.D.	J. L. Siddle, M.B., B.S., D.P.H.	2,656	18,370	272	4	205	14.8	11.2	—	29	0.11	0.11	0.38	31	159
Chester-le-Street R.D.	Do.	22,223	41,160	613	10	431	14.9	10.5	0.07	51	0.19	0.22	1.26	194	13
		24,879	59,530	885	14	636	14.9	10.7	0.05	44	0.17	0.18	0.99	225	172
AREA No. 5.															
Boldon U.D.	R. C. F. Smith, M.D., D.P.H.	7,640	18,020	312	4	202	17.3	11.2	—	29	0.11	0.28	0.67	82	10
Hetton U.D.	Lilian A. M. Johnston, B.Sc., M.B., Ch.B., D.P.H.	4,551	18,430	318	10	189	17.3	10.3	0.11	22	0.16	0.16	0.65	52	4
Houghton-le-Spring U.D.	Do.	5,026	30,940	512	13	307	16.6	9.9	—	23	0.13	0.13	0.74	131	4
Washington U.D.	Do.	5,758	17,800	327	11	201	18.4	11.3	0.06	37	0.06	0.06	1.41	64	4
Sunderland R.D.	R. C. F. Smith, M.D., D.P.H.	6,734	25,940	474	7	393	18.3	15.2	—	27	0.19	0.23	1.08	91	137
		29,709	111,130	1,943	45	1,292	17.5	11.6	0.03	27	0.13	0.17	0.90	420	159
AREA No. 6.															
Crook & Willington U.D.	G. A. Macgregor, M.D., D.P.H.	15,476	27,050	353	6	353	13.1	13.1	0.04	23	0.07	0.07	0.59	95	8
Tow Law U.D.	Do.	477	3,140	59	4	35	18.8	11.2	—	17	—	—	0.64	10	1
Weardale R.D.	Do.	99,513	9,050	95	6	126	10.5	13.9	—	53	0.11	0.11	0.44	38	12
		115,466	39,240	507	16	514	12.9	13.1	0.03	28	0.08	0.08	0.56	143	21
AREA No. 7.															
Durham M.B.	R. G. Drummond, M.B., Ch.B., D.P.H.	4,578	20,440	277	8	239	13.6	11.7	—	22	0.29	0.34	1.03	17	328
Brandon & Byshottles U.D.	Do.	8,224	19,860	358	12	232	18.0	11.7	—	28	0.25	0.25	0.96	78	4
Durham R.D.	Do.	34,068	33,970	550	12	375	16.2	11.0	0.03	25	0.29	0.35	0.77	131	15
		46,870	74,270	1,185	32	846	16.0	11.4	0.01	25	0.28	0.32	0.89	226	347
AREA No. 8.															
Seaham U.D.	J. W. A. Rodgers, M.B., B.Ch., D.P.H.	2,469	25,740	491	12	244	19.1	9.5	0.04	45	0.12	0.12	0.47	119	11
Easington R.D.	Do.	34,653	83,050	1,489	39	709	17.9	8.5	0.01	34	0.12	0.16	0.47	260	82
		37,122	108,790	1,980	51	953	18.2	8.8	0.02	36	0.12	0.15	0.47	379	93
AREA No. 9.															
Barnard Castle U.D.	J. G. Paley, M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P., D.P.H.	559	4,940	75	4	87	15.2	17.6	—	—	0.40	0.40	0.40	16	15
Barnard Castle R.D.	Do.	110,118	18,900	290	7	206	15.3	10.9	—	45	0.05	0.05	0.53	55	9
		110,677	23,840	365	11	293	15.3	12.3	—	36	0.13	0.13	0.50	71	24
AREA No. 10.															
Bishop Auckland U.D.	H. G. Donald, M.B. Ch.B., D.P.H.	9,332	35,310	622	16	390	17.6	11.1	0.03	39	0.23	0.25	0.82	35	268
Shildon U.D.	P. V. Anderson, M.B., B.S.	4,827	14,160	198	8	171	14.0	12.1	0.14	25	0.07	0.07	0.71	48	2
Spennymoor U.D.	Vacant	7,543	19,940	320	8	222	16.0	11.1	—	34	0.35	0.35	0.60	85	1
		21,702	69,410	1,140	32	783	16.4	11.3	0.04	35	0.23	0.24	0.73	168	271
AREA No. 11.															
Hartlepool M.B.	M. J. Nolan, L.R.C.P.I. & L.M., L.R.C.S.I. & L.M. (acting)	1,473	16,900	352	9	190	20.8	11.2	0.12	51	0.18	0.18	0.95	60	76
Billingham U.D.	L. R. Benham, M.B., B.S., D.P.H.	7,855	25,670	637	9	234	24.8	9.1	0.04	31	0.16	0.16	1.09	95	12
Darlington R.D.	W. M. Rodgers, M.B., B.Ch., B.A.O., D.P.H.	45,479	17,910	416	6	193	23.2	10.8	—	24	0.73	0.89	0.50	71	9
Sedgefield R.D.	Do.	39,057	35,980	552	14	503	15.3	14.0	0.03	24	0.22	0.22	1.08	68	204
Stockton R.D.	G. S. Mather, M.B., Ch.B., D.P.H.	40,614	8,920	135	5	83	15.1	9.3	—	22	0.22	0.22	1.01	27	4
		134,478	105,380	2,092	43	1,203	19.9	11.4	0.04	31	0.28	0.31	0.96	321	305
AREA No. 12.															
Stockton M.B.	H. J. Peters, M.B., B.S., B.Hy., D.P.H. D.P.A.	5,465	75,210	1,478	39	880	19.7	11.7	0.03	32	0.19	0.20	0.55	200	135
ADMINISTRATIVE COUNTY		620,276	914,600	15,734	394	10,243	17.2	11.2	0.03	32	0.18	0.20	0.78	3,075	2,090

TABLE C.
DEATHS AT CERTAIN AGES AND FROM CERTAIN SPECIFIED CAUSES WITHIN THE ADMINISTRATIVE COUNTY OF DURHAM—1955.

[illegible]



TABLE D.

THE FOLLOWING TABLE SHOWS THE CLASSIFICATION OF DEATHS AS SUPPLIED BY THE REGISTRAR GENERAL.

(Throughout this report figures relating to deaths are based on local tabulations extracted from the monthly returns submitted by district registrars).

CAUSES OF DEATH.		TOTAL	M	F	*URBAN DISTRICTS		RURAL DISTRICTS		AGE PERIODS.															
					M	F	M	F	MALE.							FEMALE.								
									0—	1—	5—	15—	25—	45—	65—	75—	0—	1—	5—	15—	25—	45—	65—	75—
1	Tuberculosis, respiratory	144	98	46	54	37	44	9	—	—	—	1	28	44	24	1	—	—	6	20	10	8	2	
2	Tuberculosis, other	24	7	17	6	9	1	8	—	—	—	1	2	2	—	2	1	4	—	5	3	3	1	
3	Syphilitic disease	23	13	10	9	7	4	3	—	—	—	—	2	6	3	2	—	—	—	1	8	—	1	
4	Diphtheria	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
5	Whooping Cough	2	—	2	—	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
6	Meningococcal infections	5	2	3	1	2	1	1	—	2	—	—	—	—	—	1	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	
7	Acute poliomyelitis	1	—	1	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—		
8	Measles	6	4	2	3	1	1	1	3	1	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
9	Other infective and parasitic diseases	31	20	11	12	6	8	5	1	3	2	1	8	3	2	1	1	—	1	4	2	—	2	
10	Malignant neoplasm, stomach	331	190	141	125	94	65	47	—	—	—	7	62	75	46	—	—	—	6	42	46	47		
11	Malignant neoplasm, lung, bronchus	302	262	40	202	26	60	14	—	—	—	13	157	69	23	—	—	—	5	22	6	7		
12	Malignant neoplasm, breast	114	—	114	—	70	—	44	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	8	53	29	24		
13	Malignant neoplasm, uterus	83	—	83	—	59	—	24	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	14	36	21	12		
14	Other malignant and lymphatic neoplasms	864	513	351	359	248	154	103	—	1	2	6	28	148	184	144	1	2	1	29	125	109	84	
15	Leukaemia, aleukaemia	50	31	19	19	12	12	7	—	3	3	1	3	9	7	5	1	—	1	5	4	5	2	
16	Diabetes	65	20	45	12	31	8	14	—	—	1	—	—	8	6	5	—	—	1	1	—	13	19	
17	Vascular lesions of nervous system	1653	836	817	576	566	260	251	—	—	—	1	9	138	275	413	—	—	1	4	20	148	273	
18	Coronary disease, angina	1515	981	534	701	365	280	169	—	—	—	39	370	334	238	—	—	—	6	131	220	177		
19	Hypertension with heart disease	253	122	131	85	89	37	42	—	—	—	—	20	46	56	—	—	—	1	23	57	50		
20	Other heart disease	1377	622	755	428	491	194	264	—	—	2	3	10	96	168	343	1	—	6	31	108	166	443	
21	Other circulatory disease	411	216	225	147	150	69	75	—	—	—	—	3	26	51	136	—	—	1	38	44	142		
22	Influenza	36	20	16	18	14	2	2	1	1	1	2	2	6	4	3	1	—	—	3	7	5	—	
23	Pneumonia	387	222	165	149	97	73	68	46	5	1	1	8	37	53	71	38	3	1	6	19	28	70	
24	Bronchitis	496	342	154	263	107	79	47	9	—	—	7	107	117	102	4	—	—	1	21	37	91		
25	Other diseases of respiratory system	120	93	27	66	20	27	7	1	—	2	1	5	45	26	13	1	—	—	2	7	5	12	
26	Ulcer of stomach and duodenum	120	94	26	69	18	25	8	—	—	—	2	6	39	32	16	—	—	—	1	8	10	7	
27	Gastritis, enteritis and diarrhoea	53	23	30	16	20	7	10	6	2	—	—	1	5	7	2	10	1	—	2	1	12	4	
28	Nephritis and nephrosis	95	40	55	30	36	10	19	—	1	3	4	8	11	8	5	—	2	1	3	10	15	13	
29	Hyperplasia of prostate	58	58	—	41	—	17	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	20	36	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
30	Pregnancy, childbirth, abortion	4	—	4	—	3	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	3	—	—	—	
31	Congenital malformations	97	54	43	34	29	20	14	38	4	2	5	3	2	—	—	31	1	1	1	7	2	—	
32	Other defined and ill-defined diseases	1030	492	538	338	363	154	175	166	6	9	7	32	78	75	119	110	4	10	9	37	88	106	
33	Motor vehicle accidents	91	70	21	47	14	23	7	—	5	7	14	17	13	6	8	—	4	3	1	1	2	5	
34	All other accidents	289	188	101	133	65	55	36	10	7	10	12	44	55	21	29	10	4	3	1	4	9	21	
35	Suicide	76	53	23	37	17	16	6	—	—	—	—	10	32	3	8	—	—	—	1	4	12	6	
36	Homicide and operations of war	11	8	3	6	3	2	—	—	2	—	—	2	3	1	—	—	—	1	2	—	—	—	
TOTAL		10247	5694	4553	3986	3072	1708	1481	281	43	45	62	296	1524	1617	1826	215	27	26	36	236	953	1254	1806

*Including Municipal Boroughs of Durham, Hartlepool, Jarrow and Stockton.

TABLE E.

Comparative Vital Statistics, Administrative County of Durham, and England and Wales, 1955.

	Rates per 1,000 Population.										Rates per 1,000 Live Births.	Rates per 1,000 Total (Live and Still) Births.	
	Live Births	Still Births	DEATHS								DEATHS	Maternal Mortality	
			All Causes	Typhoid & Para-Typhoid	Whooping Cough	Diphtheria	Tuberculosis	Influenza	Acute Poliomylitis	Pneumonia			Under one year—all causes	Enteritis & Diarrhoea Under 2 years
DURHAM COUNTY	17.2	0.43	11.2	—	0.002	—	0.20	0.03	0.001	0.40	32	1.08	0.50
*ENGLAND & WALES	15.0	0.35	11.7	0.00	0.002	0.00	0.15	0.07	0.01	0.49	24.9	0.75	0.64

*Provisional.

Summary

Station	Temperature (°C)										Wind	Clouds	Rain	Remarks
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10				
1. 1st	10.0	11.0	12.0	13.0	14.0	15.0	16.0	17.0	18.0	19.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0
2. 2nd	11.0	12.0	13.0	14.0	15.0	16.0	17.0	18.0	19.0	20.0	11.0	11.0	11.0	11.0
3. 3rd	12.0	13.0	14.0	15.0	16.0	17.0	18.0	19.0	20.0	21.0	12.0	12.0	12.0	12.0
4. 4th	13.0	14.0	15.0	16.0	17.0	18.0	19.0	20.0	21.0	22.0	13.0	13.0	13.0	13.0
5. 5th	14.0	15.0	16.0	17.0	18.0	19.0	20.0	21.0	22.0	23.0	14.0	14.0	14.0	14.0
6. 6th	15.0	16.0	17.0	18.0	19.0	20.0	21.0	22.0	23.0	24.0	15.0	15.0	15.0	15.0
7. 7th	16.0	17.0	18.0	19.0	20.0	21.0	22.0	23.0	24.0	25.0	16.0	16.0	16.0	16.0
8. 8th	17.0	18.0	19.0	20.0	21.0	22.0	23.0	24.0	25.0	26.0	17.0	17.0	17.0	17.0
9. 9th	18.0	19.0	20.0	21.0	22.0	23.0	24.0	25.0	26.0	27.0	18.0	18.0	18.0	18.0
10. 10th	19.0	20.0	21.0	22.0	23.0	24.0	25.0	26.0	27.0	28.0	19.0	19.0	19.0	19.0
11. 11th	20.0	21.0	22.0	23.0	24.0	25.0	26.0	27.0	28.0	29.0	20.0	20.0	20.0	20.0
12. 12th	21.0	22.0	23.0	24.0	25.0	26.0	27.0	28.0	29.0	30.0	21.0	21.0	21.0	21.0
13. 13th	22.0	23.0	24.0	25.0	26.0	27.0	28.0	29.0	30.0	31.0	22.0	22.0	22.0	22.0
14. 14th	23.0	24.0	25.0	26.0	27.0	28.0	29.0	30.0	31.0	32.0	23.0	23.0	23.0	23.0
15. 15th	24.0	25.0	26.0	27.0	28.0	29.0	30.0	31.0	32.0	33.0	24.0	24.0	24.0	24.0
16. 16th	25.0	26.0	27.0	28.0	29.0	30.0	31.0	32.0	33.0	34.0	25.0	25.0	25.0	25.0
17. 17th	26.0	27.0	28.0	29.0	30.0	31.0	32.0	33.0	34.0	35.0	26.0	26.0	26.0	26.0
18. 18th	27.0	28.0	29.0	30.0	31.0	32.0	33.0	34.0	35.0	36.0	27.0	27.0	27.0	27.0
19. 19th	28.0	29.0	30.0	31.0	32.0	33.0	34.0	35.0	36.0	37.0	28.0	28.0	28.0	28.0
20. 20th	29.0	30.0	31.0	32.0	33.0	34.0	35.0	36.0	37.0	38.0	29.0	29.0	29.0	29.0
21. 21st	30.0	31.0	32.0	33.0	34.0	35.0	36.0	37.0	38.0	39.0	30.0	30.0	30.0	30.0
22. 22nd	31.0	32.0	33.0	34.0	35.0	36.0	37.0	38.0	39.0	40.0	31.0	31.0	31.0	31.0
23. 23rd	32.0	33.0	34.0	35.0	36.0	37.0	38.0	39.0	40.0	41.0	32.0	32.0	32.0	32.0
24. 24th	33.0	34.0	35.0	36.0	37.0	38.0	39.0	40.0	41.0	42.0	33.0	33.0	33.0	33.0
25. 25th	34.0	35.0	36.0	37.0	38.0	39.0	40.0	41.0	42.0	43.0	34.0	34.0	34.0	34.0
26. 26th	35.0	36.0	37.0	38.0	39.0	40.0	41.0	42.0	43.0	44.0	35.0	35.0	35.0	35.0
27. 27th	36.0	37.0	38.0	39.0	40.0	41.0	42.0	43.0	44.0	45.0	36.0	36.0	36.0	36.0
28. 28th	37.0	38.0	39.0	40.0	41.0	42.0	43.0	44.0	45.0	46.0	37.0	37.0	37.0	37.0
29. 29th	38.0	39.0	40.0	41.0	42.0	43.0	44.0	45.0	46.0	47.0	38.0	38.0	38.0	38.0
30. 30th	39.0	40.0	41.0	42.0	43.0	44.0	45.0	46.0	47.0	48.0	39.0	39.0	39.0	39.0
31. 31st	40.0	41.0	42.0	43.0	44.0	45.0	46.0	47.0	48.0	49.0	40.0	40.0	40.0	40.0

Summary of the month of January 1892